

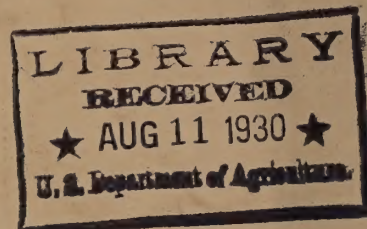
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AUSTRALIA
1931

Please Hang up for Reference

THIRD EDITION

THE WORLD'S BEST BULBS

Seasons 1930-1931



WATSONIAS

Rosea: Pink. Alba: White. Orangea: Orange.

Grown for Sale by . .

PHILIP MONTAGUE

Bulb Merchant, Grower and Specialist

HUMPHRIES ROAD, FRANKSTON, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA



GIANT FLOWERING SNOWFLAKE.
Leucojeum Vernalis.

TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND GENERAL REMARKS.

I have much pleasure in presenting you with this new Catalogue of General Bulbs, Perennials, etc., which will be found to contain many New and Rare Plants of more than ordinary interest, which experience of many years amongst Bulbs, as a speciality, has enabled me to include herein as worthy of a place in every garden.

I trust that, by paying strict personal attention to all orders, I may continue to please all customers who favour me with their patronage.

And I desire to thank the many clients for their liberal patronage bestowed on the firm in the past from all parts, and again respectfully solicit a continuance of same.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

SEND ALL ORDERS EARLY as possible, with your full Name and Address (plainly written), also instructions as to route and conveyance, as per order form enclosed.

ALL ORDERS ACCEPTED subject to Growing Conditions, Market Changes, Prior Sale, Failure to Secure Goods, and any and all Conditions Beyond My Control.

ALL ORDERS ARE DESPATCHED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, on receipt, and should any delay necessarily occur, Clients are advised at once. Promptness in the despatch of orders is always observed.

I ACKNOWLEDGE all orders as soon as received.

CARRIAGE.—Customers will save all trouble re Carriage by enclosing 1/6 extra on a 10/- order, 2/- extra on a £1 order. All orders amounting to £2 will be sent Carriage Free to nearest Post Office or Railway Station in Victoria.

ALL CUSTOMERS are courteously requested to send remittance with orders. Sixpence Exchange to be added to all Country and 1/- to Interstate Cheques.

OUT OF SEASON ORDERS.—Orders received out of season will be placed on my reserve list, and will be sent forward as soon as plants required are ready.

Not less than Six Bulbs will be charged at the Dozen rate, nor less than Fifty at One Hundred rate.

OVERSEAS CLIENTS.—Parcels post is the best method of sending orders to New Zealand or South Africa.

INTERSTATE CLIENTS.—South Australian and New South Wales orders will be sent per rail, parcels post or goods train, whichever cheapest.

QUEENSLAND AND TASMANIAN CLIENTS will find parcels post cheapest method. Very heavy and bulky orders will be shipped to nearest port through Messrs. Kingsland and Williams, Melbourne, or Rudders Ltd., Melbourne.

WHEN READY.—The months mentioned after each section are considered best time for sending out.

REMITTANCES.—Victorian and other Commonwealth Clients can forward cheque, money order or postal notes (stamps accepted if under 10/-). 2d., 6d., 1/- Commonwealth stamps are useful.

CLIENTS in South Africa, India, China and other countries, by Money Order on Melbourne, or Bank Draft on National Bank, Melbourne.

NEW ZEALAND CLIENTS are advised to send money order or bank draft, but New Zealand postal notes (if left open) and New Zealand bank notes will be accepted.

MONEY ORDERS should be made payable to Philip Montague, Melbourne or Frankston.

British Postal Orders are not accepted. Please don't send them.

No order is too small or too large for me to handle.

NAMES AND COLOURS of Varieties, where not specified, will be sent on application.

PACKING FREE. No charge made for packing nor for cases.

BY PURCHASING COLLECTIONS mentioned in my list customers will save from 20 to 25 per cent. on catalogue prices.

DELIVERY AND PACKING.—Every care is taken in packing and forwarding Bulb parcels to either Wharf, Railway Station, or Post Office, when my responsibility ceases, and each consignment travels entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

COMPLAINTS of any kind to be made within seven days.

SUBSTITUTES.—Although quantities sufficient to supply any reasonable demand are kept on hand during the different seasons, customers are requested to always include one or two substitutes in their orders, as, unless this is done, I will replace any bulb out of stock, with nearest variety or a variety of equal merit.

CULTURE.—Where no special cultivation is given, Bulbs will do well in any ordinary, well-worked soil. Fibrous-rooted plants should have the base of the foliage or tuber about half an inch below surface, and should be watered well when planted. Dry bulbs should not be watered. Bulbs need not be lifted every year unless in an unsuitable situation.

Further instructions as to culture, etc., will be gladly given, and all enquiries promptly answered. All prices quoted are subject to alteration without notice.

NEW, RARE, AND OTHER PLANTS.—I am at all times ready to purchase meritorious varieties of these, either for cash or by way of exchange. Send particulars.

NON-WARRANTY.—I believe that all Bulbs and roots sold by me are of the description and kind specified by me at the time of sale; but, owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, I give no undertaking that such bulbs and roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and I make all sales subject to this condition.

I further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned and any money paid will be refunded.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.—My nursery is under Government supervision, and is inspected regularly by Horticultural Inspectors.

CERTIFICATES are procured in accordance with the various Regulations in force. Phylloxera Certificates accompany all orders to South Australia, Western Australia and the Mildura (Victoria) district.

Government signed Growers' Certificates accompany all orders to New Zealand. Clients should not have any difficulty in getting immediate delivery of all parcels.

ILLUSTRATIONS used represent average sized specimens only, and are not in any way exaggerated.

I would advise Customers unacquainted with the named varieties of the various specialties, to leave the selection to me. This can be done with every confidence. Very liberal treatment is given in such cases.

I need hardly say the recommendations of customers to their friends are greatly appreciated, and it shall be my earnest endeavour to fully merit this honour.

All Rights Reserved.

Address All Correspondence—



THIS PRICE LIST CANCELS
ALL PREVIOUS LISTS.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Box 29, Frankston, VICTORIA

GLADIOLI

Spring Flowering Varieties.

Those desirous of making their gardens beautiful during the Spring should not fail to plant this section largely, being one of the showiest of the early flowering bulbs, and well known for decorative



Gladioli—Colvilli "Bride."

purposes, being dwarfer in growth and smaller in corm than the large flowering section. They succeed well if the soil is well worked and a little cow manure dug in; planted 3 to 4 inches deep. (February till April.)



Gladioli—Communis.

Kindly send us
Names and Ad-
dresses of any
of your Garden-
ing Friends
whom you think
would like a
copy of this
Catalogue.

COLVILLI "BRIDE"—Pure white, fine florist's flower. 2/- dozen;
15/- per 100.

COLVILLI RED—Dark red, white spots. 3/- dozen.



Gladiolus—Duchess De Parma.



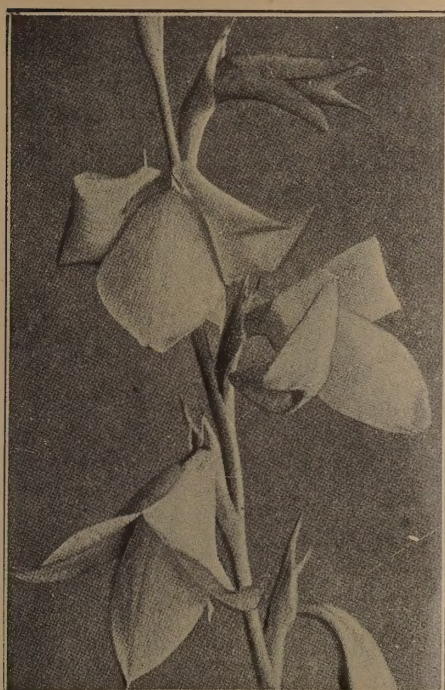
Gladiolus—Athalia (Blushing Bride).

COLVILLI ROSY GEM—Pink variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 COMMUNIS—Deep purple; distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 NANUS—Finest named varieties, 3/6 to 5/- per dozen.



Gladiolus—Grandis.

NANUS, BLUSHING BRIDE—Dark and light pink. 4d. each;
 3/6 per dozen.
 NANUS, RED PRINCE—Pale red, with dark stripes. 3d. each;
 2/6 dozen.



Gladioli—Primulinus Type.

BUY BETTER BULBS.

Better Bulbs
 give Better
 Results.

Better Results
 mean Satisfac-
 tion.

My Bulbs are
 Better Bulbs.

PHILIP
 MONTAGUE,

Frankston,
 Victoria,
 Australia.

NE PLUS ULTRA (Victoria)—Large red, with white stripes. 1/6
 dozen; 10/- per 100.
 PRIMULINUS (type)—Soft canary yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 SPRING-FLOWERING, MIXED—1/6 dozen.
 TRISTIS (Grandis)—Pale lemon yellow, sweet-scented. 6d. each;
 5/- dozen.

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF GLADIOLI.

Collection 32 Bulbs of Spring Flowering Gladioli—
 8 Distinct Sorts for 8/6 (post free). (January till June only.)
 Collection of Large Flowering Gladioli: Good Garden Collection—
 1 Each of 12 Goods Sorts for 6/-.
 1 Each of 12 Varieties for Exhibition Purposes, 9/-.
 Collection of Primulinus Gladioli—
 1 Each of 12 Distinct Varieties, 7/6.
 Mixed Large Flowering Gladioli, 3/6 doz., 21/- per 100.
 Mixed Primulinus Gladioli, 3/6 doz., 20/- per 100.
 (Obtainable June till December.)

Postage on above, 8d. per dozen extra.

IRISES

One of My Specialities.

No section of any plants can give a lover of flowers so much satisfaction as the Iris. Every shade of colour will be found in this immense family, which is almost unlimited in varieties. I have for convenience, divided them into five distinct sections, and their simple cultural requirements will be given with each section. This list of varieties is, I believe, the most complete of any in Australia.

No. 1 Section—BULBOUS IRISES.

English, Spanish and Dutch Irises are included in this section of beautiful varieties, which require only light, well-worked garden soil in full sunshine. Plant 2 to 3 inches. (February till June.)

ALATA—Fine pure blue; winter-flowering, very hardy. 2/6 each.
 JUNCEA—Deep golden yellow; neat, tall growing. 1/- each.
 PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)—White, with three distinct blue eyes.
 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.



Iris—Alata.

RETICULATA—Exceptionally fine variety; purple violet. 9d. each.
 SISYRINCHIUM—Pale rose. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 TINGITANA—A giant flowering pale blue Improved Spanish Iris;
 tall growing, fine colour. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen.
 TUBEROSA (The Frog Iris)—Easily grown variety. Pale green
 and black; very distinct. 1/- each.

No. 2 Section—CUSHION IRIS (*Oncocyclus* and *Regelio* Cyclus Irises).

The only section of the Iris family that requires more than the ordinary attention given to hardy bulbs. The following method, however, has been found successful in cultivating this section, which can be recommended. Plant tubers about an inch deep, in light, sandy soil, in which some old plaster, burnt oyster shells or bonemeal have previously been dug in; an addition also of a little lime will be found beneficial. Give a sunny aspect and good drainage. Korolkowi and *Regelio Cyclus* are the easiest to grow. (January till June.)

HOOGIANA—A new colour in this section. Soft blue; a hardy variety. 2/6 each.

IEERICA—Delicate lilac, with dark falls. 1/3 each.

LORTETI—Rosy pink variety, with darker veins. 6/- each.

REGELIO-GATESI—A hardy, free-flowering variety, silvery grey, with most beautiful vein markings. 7/6 each.

SUSIANA (Morning Iris)—Grey, with black lines; extra fine. Considered to be one of the finest of all Irises. Should be in every collection. 2/- and 2/6 each.

IRIS KOROLKOWI.

A very hardy section, with sombre shades and very fine vein markings. Plant just one inch deep.

CONCOLER—Purple violet.

KOROLKOWI—White, grey veined, black blotch.

LEICHLINI—White, black blotch.

PURPUREA—Purple red, black blotch.

VENOSA—Creamy lilac, dark veined.

VIOLACEA—White, purple veined.

The above-named varieties 2/- each. Mixed varieties, 1/6 each.

IRIS REGELIO CYCLUS.

Few Irises have come so much into favour as this Hybrid section of Cushion Irises. Give them fairly light, well-drained soil, in which some old plaster, burnt oyster shells, bone meal or lime has previously been dug in. Plant tubers about an inch below the surface, and they will soon establish themselves. These Irises produce some of the most delicate and beautifully veined flowers in cultivation. You will notice the remarkable vein markings in our reproduction. Lilac, violet, wine-rose, purple, black, etc., are the principal colours amongst them. In named varieties only, 2/6 each; 27/6 per dozen.

No. 3 Section—LOW-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

This section of Irises, obtainable almost all the year round, are hardy and will grow in almost any soil or situation; all free-flowering.

BENACENSIS—A clear, deep blue; distinct. 9d. each.

CIENGALTI—Beautiful clear blue, perfect flower. 9d. each.

DOUGLASIANA—Light purple and white. 1/6 each.

FIMBRIATA (Chinensis)—A fringed variety, mauve blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

KASHMERIANA (Shelford)—White. 6/- dozen.

LUTESCENS—Fine yellow, strong growing. 9d. each.

MILESI—Lilac purple, 3 to 4 in a cluster. 2/- each.

PSEUDO ACORUS (The Golden Water Iris)—Gold yellow; grows and flowers freely; only requires planting on edge of water hole, slow running creek, or swampy ground. 1/3 each.

SIBIRICA—Fine gentian blue; fine cut flower. 1/- each.

SIBIRICA, NAMED VARIETIES—*Baxteria*, pale blue. *George Wallace*, blue and white. *Atro purpurea*, purple blue. *Blue King*, dark blue. *Longipetala*, purple. 1/6 each.

SIBIRICA, SNOW QUEEN—Fine white variety of above. 1/6 each.

STYLOSA—Pale blue. 6d. each.



Iris—Alcazar.



Iris—Regelio Cyclus.



Iris—Rheinnexe.



Iris—Reticulata.



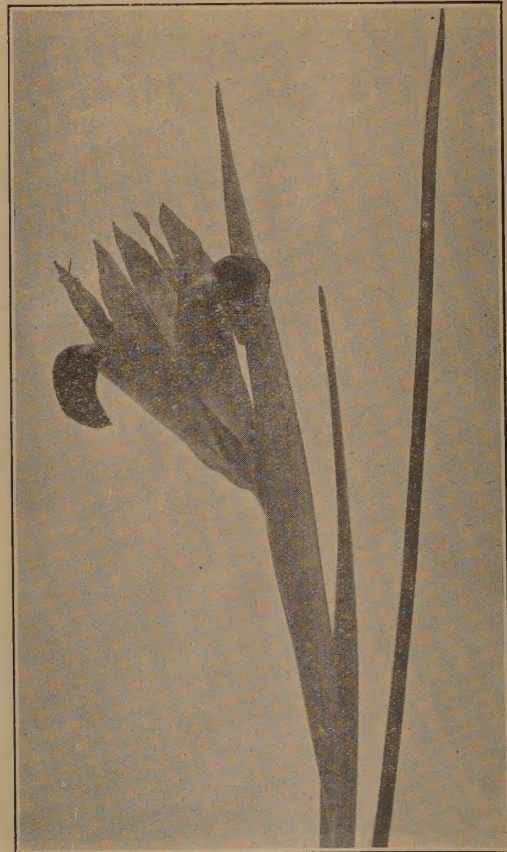
Always include some
substitutes when
ordering.



Iris—Susiana.



Iris—Madame Chereau.



Iris—Tuberosa.

STYLOSA ALBA—Fine white variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 STYLOSA LILACINA—Large-flowering, deep lilac blue. 1/6 each.
 STYLOSA SPECIOSA—Magnificent variety, deep purple blue, fine and large. Clumps, 1/6 and 2/- each.
 TECTORUM (Japanese Roof Iris)—This variety is said to be grown on the straw-thatched roofs of all Japanese farmhouses; deep blue with white comb. 1/- each.

(N.B.—The Stylosa Iris are specially recommended for decorative purposes, flowering in June, when flowers are scarce, and when picked last from five to eight days in water. Flowers should be cut in bud before they open, when their full beauty will develop.)

No. 4 Section — TALL-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

Another very hardy section, requiring only ordinary garden soil and sunny aspect. (January till August.)

AUREA—Golden yellow. 1/- each.
 CANARY—A Primrose variety. 1/6 each.
 MONNIERI—Lemon yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 MONSPUR—Dark violet blue, fine variety. 1/6 each.
 MONSPUR VARIETIES—Various shades of blue. 1/6 each.
 OCHRE-AUREA—Gold-yellow, tinged white. 2/- each.
 OCHRELEUCRA—White, tinged yellow. 9d. each.
 SPUREA—Light blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 SPUREA ALBA—A white variety of Spurea. 1/6 each.
 SULPHUREA—White and primrose. 9d. each.

No. 5 Section—GERMAN (Bearded, Flag Irises or Flag Lilies).

Little is so far generally known of these interesting Irises, which should be considered amongst the most beautiful of flowers. Almost every shade of colour will be found amongst this section, which will thrive in any soil without attention. My collection is most complete, and includes the best-named varieties only, many of recent introduction. A dressing of slacked lime during the winter months makes a surprising difference to the growth of these plants.

Do not plant too deeply; the rhizomes should only be just below the surface of the soil. Plant firmly always.

(Obtainable March till November.)

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

AZURE—Standards lavender blue; falls deep violet-blue. 2/6 each.
 CHASSEUR—A fine new variety, of uniform yellow; late. 5/- each.
 CLUNY—Large flowers; even shade of bluish lilac. 2/6 each.
 CORRIDA—Fine even shade of pale blue; very fine stems of flowers. 3/- each.

It is most important for interested growers to realise that, although the

BEARDED FLAG IRISES

will do well in almost every garden three conditions are necessary for perfection in cultivation—sun, good drainage, and lime. They should not be planted in the shade, or in wet or waterlogged ground.



Iris—Tectorum.

CRETONNE—A giant flowering variety. Standards mauve blue; falls clear blue, with orange beard. 7/6 each.

FOLKWANG—Fine white, falls deep rose red. 2/6 each.

GOLDCREST — Self-coloured, deep, pure blue, with gold-yellow beard; early variety. 2/- each.

IMPERATOR—Large self-coloured violet red flowers. An improved variety. Extra. 7/6 each.

LADY FOSTER—Pale blue and bluish violet; giant flowers. 3/6 ea.

LENT. A. WILLIAMSON—Deep violet blue, standards soft violet. A rich-coloured, strong-growing variety. Extra. 3/- each.

Be sure and include Flag Irises in your order.

PHILIP MONTAGUE,
 Frankston, Victoria, Australia.



Iris—Fimbriata.



Iris—Hoogiana.



Iris—Korolkowi.

LEONE TRENANCE—Bright blue; distinct. One of the most free flowering of all Irises. 2/6 each.
 MARGARET MOOR—Uniform reddish lilac, fine flowers of strong texture. 2/6 each.
 MRS. WALTER BREWSTER—Very delicate colouring, standards glistening pale blue; falls dark plum blue. Strong grower and free flowering. 3/6 each.
 NANCY ORME—Wine pink, with bronzy tinge; very tall and exceptionally large flowers. Extra. 5/- each.
 PARC DE NEUILLY—Free-flowering variety; deepest violet blue self. 1/6 each.
 QUEEN CATERINA—Giant variety. Beautiful satiny blue standards with darker blue falls and orange vein markings; very tall; free flowering. 2/6 each.
 QUEEN FLAVIA—Deep golden yellow. 2/6 each.
 RHEINTRAUBE—Lavender standards, with deep purplish violet falls. 3/- each.
 RODNEY—A very fine blue Iris. A good grower and strongly branched stems. 2/- each.
 RUBY—A lovely reddish-violet self; flowers medium sized, but very strong grower. 4/- each.
 SOUVENIR MADAME GAUDICHAU—Velvety violet purple; tall, free flowering variety; very rich colour, and hardy. 4/- each.
 YELLOW HAMMER—A uniform primrose yellow variety. 2/6 ea.

SELECTED VARIETIES.

ALCAZAR—Purple-blue and indigo; tall, extra fine variety. 1/6 ea.
 ALOETHE—Fine size, white and heliotrope. 1/- each.
 AMBASSADOR—Tall growing, large flowers of a unique dark reddish violet colour. Winner of many merits. 3/6 each.
 ARCHEQUE—Plum colour and purple. 1/- each.
 ARNOLDI—Coppery-purple; new. 1/6 each.
 ASIA—Large flowers, standards, pale silvery lavender, deepening to yellow, falls pale reddish purple, heavily reticulated brown, base of standards tinged gold. One of the best Irises grown. 7/6 ea.
 AURORA—Finest lilac. 1/- each.
 BLACK PRINCE—Light blue and purple, fine type; distinct. 1/- ea.
 CENDELEBRE—Standards clear white, falls dark blue; very distinct 1/6 each.
 CHERUBIN—White, beautifully tinged and lined pale violet. 1/6 each.



Iris—Stylosa Alba.

CHESTER HUNT—Dark Dalmatica blue. 1/3 each.
 COMO—Combination of light blue and light blue violet; tall. 2/- ea.
 CREPUSCLE—Fine violet-blue. 1/- each.
 CYPRIANA CATARINA—Lavender and purple, very fine. 1/6 ea.
 DAISY HILL—Very fine, tall, self blue. 1/6 each.
 DEJAZET—Bronzy rose, with reddish violet falls. 2/- each.
 DRAKE—A tall growing blue, English variety. 2/- each.
 ECKSACKS—Standards lavender, falls violet; early, free-flowering variety; very striking large flowers. 2/6 each.
 ED. MICHAEL—Standards broad and frilled, falls very broad, being a distinct, deep reddish Petunia violet, self. 2/6 each.
 ELDORADO—Bronze and blue. 1/6 each.
 EMPRESS OF INDIA—Has soft, very pale blue flowers; very tall and free. 2/- each.
 FLAMING SWORD—A distinct improved Iris King, deep golden yellow flowers, with maroon. 2/6 each.
 FOSTER'S YELLOW—Golden yellow, turning primrose. 2/- each.
 GAGUS—Clear yellow, falls red-lined. 2/- each.
 GIANT OF CONNERN—Has many lavender blue and violet purple flowers of large size, on tall stems; a beauty. 3/6 each.
 GREVIN—Bright violet, tipped yellowish brown, with rich velvety purple, nicely veined. 2/6 each.
 HARMONY—Lilac blue standards, with falls of lilac purple, distinct orange beard and yellow crests, new. 2/6 each.
 HORNER—Deep purple, rose shade; fine. 1/- each.
 ISOLDA—Clear white, crinkled edges. 1/3 each.
 ISOLINE, A.M., R.H.S.—Bronze-yellow, tinged pale rose. 2/- each.
 IVORINE—White; very fine. 1/- each.
 JEAN D'ARC—Clear lilac and white. 1/6 each.
 LA BEAUTE—Soft blue, medium height; a favourite. 2/- each.
 LADY FOSTER—Flowers large; standards, pale blue; falls, light bluish violet, veined gold back of throat. Tall; very fine. 5/- ea.
 LORD OF JUNE—Strong grower, massive flowers, with palest lavender blue standards, and rich, deep aniline blue falls. One of the finest in cultivation. 3/6 each.
 LOUTE—Mauve-rose and amethyst; very fine. 2/- each.
 MAGNIFICA—Enormous flowers, light violet blue, falls red violet. Stands always one of the best; a variety well named. 5/- each.
 MARY—White, with rose-lilac frillings; extra. 2/- each.
 MEDRANO—A dark violet self; unique variety; really good. 3/- ea.
 MR. AYMAND—Fine flower, light violet mauve and purple; distinct variety. 2/- each.
 MIRAGE—Delicate rosy pink, with a distinct shade of yellow; 1/- each.
 MISS EARDLEY—Maroon and yellow; extra. 2/- each.
 MIST—Pale blue, darker falls. 1/6 each.
 MONSIGNOR—Lavender-purple and pansy-purple; very large. 1/- each.
 MRS. ALLAN GRAY—Delicate rosy pink, sweet-scented. 1/6 each.
 NAVAJO—Fawn and maroon brown. 2/- each.
 NIEBERLUNGEN—Coppery-fawn and purple; extra. 1/6 each.
 NINE BELLS—Very tall-growing; blue and purple; extra. 2/6 each.
 NEPTUNE—Large flowers, with standards of bright pale blue and purple blue falls; strong growing, reliable variety. 2/6 each.
 OPERA—Standards are bright rich pansy-violet, with deeper shadings and rich velvety purple falls. A magnificent variety. 5/- each.
 ORIFLAMME—Very large; bright blue and dark purple. 1/- each.
 PARISIANA—Finest white and blue. 2/- each.
 PEACH BLOSSOM—Fine peach blossom pink. 1/- each.
 PLUMERI—Lilac and bronze. 1/6 each.
 PRINCESS ROYAL—Tall; pale blue. 1/- each.
 PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Pale yellow and plum colour, edged primrose; exceptionally fine flower. 1/6 each.
 PROSPER LAUGIER—Olive and purple-violet; extra. 1/6 each.
 QUAKER LADY—Fawn-pink; exquisite variety. 2/- each.
 RAFFET—The standards and falls are of uniform dark blue. 2/- ea.
 RED CLOUD—Dull red maroon. 2/6 each.



Iris—Isoline.

RHEINNESE—Deep blue and pure white. 2/- each.
 SARPEDON—Beautiful blue. 1/- each.
 SATIN QUEEN—A large variety. Spangled blue standards. Velvety plum purple falls. 2/- each.
 STANDARD BEARER—Uniform, clear reddish purple. Best of this colour. Should be in every collection. 2/6 each.
 TAMERLANE—Blue-violet. 2/- each.

CHLORIS—Beautiful lilac, slightly edged violet. 1/3 each.
 CYPRIANA—Deep indigo; increases quickly; florist's flower. 6d. ea.; 5/- dozen.
 DALMATICA (True)—Fine blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 DARIUS—Gold, yellow and maroon; distinct. 1/3 each.
 FREYA—Pale blue and tawny blue. 9d. each.
 HER MAJESTY—Deep rose. 1/6 each.

Include Flag Irises in your order.
 They are splendid for indoor decoration, and flower well the first season.



Iris—Sibirica (Blue).



Iris—Iris King.



Iris—Dalmatica.

TRIANON—An attractive variety; yellowish bluff suffused lilac standards; falls stone colour overlaid with pale blue. 2/6 each.
 VELVET QUEEN—An Improved Alcazar; very large flower; velvety purple blue and spangled blue. 2/- each.
 ZOUAVE—An early dwarf variety, but sturdy grower; standards white suffused Lobelia blue falls, white heavily spotted and lined violet. 2/6 each.
 ZWANENBURG—Standards bronzy; falls, old gold with crimson and maroon flakes, beautiful blending of art shades. 2/6 each.

COLLECTIONS OF IRISES (Selected Varieties).

A—1 Each of 6 Varieties, My Selection, 7/6
 B—1 " 12 " " " 16/6

GENERAL LIST OF IRIS GERMANICA. (Flag Irises.)

ASKABAD—Pale blue and purple blue. 9d. each.
 AUREA—Fine golden-yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 CANARY BIRD—Primrose. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 CELESTE—Palest blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 CELIA—Fine light blue and dark blue. 9d. each.

HONORABLE—Very fine; gold, yellow, and brown. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 IRIS KING—Velvety crimson and gold, A.M., R.H.S., 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
 JACQUINIANA—Carmine-bronze. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 JUDITH—Tawny-blue and purple. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 LOHENGRIN—Pale rosy-lilac; enormous flowers. 1/3 each.
 MACRANTHA—Pale blue and indigo; florist's variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 MADAME CHEREAU—White, edged blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 MADAME GHYSEILES—White, heavily striped and veined dark blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 MADAME NEILSON—Gold-yellow, wine-maroon shaded. 1/- each.
 MEISSONERE—Tawny-yellow, velvety-purple. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 ODORATISSIMA—Finest and largest pale blue. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
 PRINCE VICTOR—Fine violet and purple. 6d. each.
 QUEEN OF MAY—Fine rose; one of the very best. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 QUEEN OF THE GIPSIES—Purple-rose; fine. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
 SHIRLEY HIBBERD—Bronzy purple rose; distinct. 9d. each.
 SKY BLUE—A very pale sky blue variety. 9d. each.
 WALHALLA—Plum blue, falls with bright blue standards; early. 9d. each.

COLLECTIONS FROM GENERAL LIST.

C—1 Each of 12 Varieties for 7/6
 D—1 " 18 " " 12/-
 E—1 " 25 " " 17/6

LIST OF 12 VERY HARDY VARIETIES OF FLAG IRIS.

MRS. REUTHE—White frilled blue. ROYAL—Dark purple blue.
HECTOR — Coppery blue. MRS. H. DARWIN — White.
KHARPUT — Violet - purple. SOLFATARE — Yellow.
MISS WILLMOT—Tawny yellow. KOCHI—Reddish blue.
INNOCENZA—Purest white. PURPLE KING—Deep purple.
DR. THOUVENET—Wine-purple. FONTARABLE—Fine blue.
4d. each; or 3/6 doz.

ENGLISH IRIS.

I have a nice stock of these bulbous Irises available in a fine range of mixed colours, and can recommend these old but little known Irises as a border subject. Any light, well-worked garden soil, open aspect, suits them. Plant 3 inches deep. Colours are white, light and dark blue, purple, etc. Named Varieties, 8/- dozen; Mixed Colours (recommended), 5/- dozen.



English Iris.

DUTCH IRIS.

An early flowering section; resembling the Spanish, but has much larger flowers; colours include some very delicate shadings. In Named Varieties only. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



Dutch Iris.

IRIS KAEMFERI (Giant Japanese Iris).

Most magnificent flowers of Japan, with colours of white, blue, in many shades, violet and maroon, in selfs, and mottled varieties being also most beautifully veined. They succeed well in almost any soil,



Iris Kaemferi or Japanese Irises.

BUY BETTER BULBS.

Better Bulbs give Better Results. Better Results mean Satisfaction. My Bulbs are Better Bulbs.

When ordering Name of Bulb and price will be sufficient.

but reach perfection where they have an abundance of water, in either swampy ground, near a pond or waterside. No lime. (May till July.)
MIXED COLOURS—Recommended. 7/6 dozen.
NAMED VARIETIES—In about 12 kinds. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.



Spanish Iris.

SPANISH IRIS.

A well-known section; free flowering and splendid for cut flowers or massing in borders. Require a little lime when planting.

MIXED COLOURS—
2/- dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES
— Embracing all shades of colours — white, yellow, blue and bronze. 2/6 per dozen.

ROCK IRISES.

PUMILA—Early flowering dwarf section, free flowering, recommended for edging or rockery, in 4 varieties only:—Atro-coerulea—Dark violet. Louise—Blue, mottled grey. Innocenza—Pure white. Orange Prince—Deep yellow. All 1/6 each.

GENERAL LIST OF BULBS, Etc.

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

These are handsome, easily-grown plants, being perfectly hardy in any garden soil. Used principally as background plants, and make also fine tub plants. Flowers are produced in clusters, borne on a stalk two to three feet high. Suitable for large decorations. (Roots obtainable all the year round.) *Deciduous varieties.

ALBUS—White. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

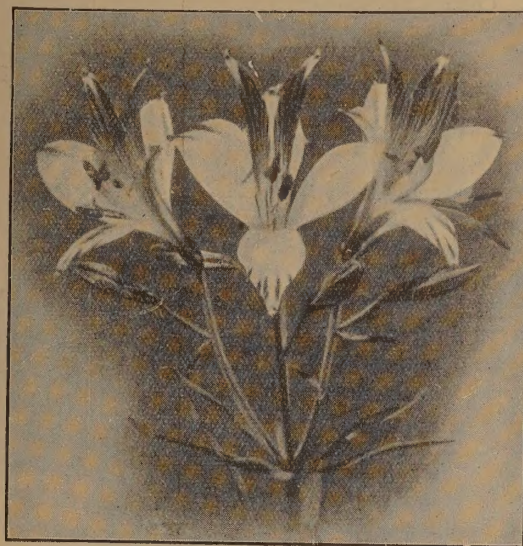
DOUBLE—Blue. 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

*GLOBOSUS—Blue. 1/6 each.

*EXCELSUS—Very tall, late flowering variety. 2/- each.



Agapanthus Albus.



Alstroemeria—Aurea.



Allium—Moly Luteum.

*INTERMEDIUS—Pearly white, with slight tinge of pink, light stems. 1/6 each.

*MOOREANUS—Dark blue, light stems. 1/6 each.

*MOOREI—New, free flowering; blue. 1/6 each.

*UMBELLATUS—Blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

*WELLEIGHRI—Deep blue, drooping habit, very distinct. 2/6 each.

A. Collection, 1 each of 4 Varieties, 3/6.

B. Collection, 8 Varieties, 9/-.



Belladonna—Hathor.

ALLIUMS.

Hardy bulbs, very free-flowering, look well planted in clumps. Flowers in clusters; very useful as a cut flower. (January till April.)

LUTEUM—Bright golden yellow, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

NEAPOLITANUM—White, 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.

ROSEUM—Deep rosy. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

3 of each above Sorts for 1/6.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily).

A free-flowering plant, easily grown in damp, rich soil. Roots should be planted from three to four inches deep. They produce an abundance of showy, attractive flowers, suitable for house decoration, They last well when cut. Shady aspect preferable when planting.

The variety Aurea is a first rate cut flower for florists. (February till July.)

AUREA—Gold yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CHILENSIS—Flesh pink. 1/6 each.

LUTEA—Fine pale yellow, deepening to orange. 1/6 each.

PEREGRINA—Rosy and white. 1/3 each.

PSITTACINA (The Parrot Flower)—Free flowering, deep red, with green markings; hardy. 1/- each.

PULCHELLA—Yellow and white, prettily spotted. 1/- each.

REVOLUTA—Orange yellow. 1/6 each.

SPLENDENS—Finest yellow, improved variety. 1/6 each.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

AMARYLLIS (Belladonnas).

One of the hardest sections of all bulbs, bearing handsome and attractive trumpet-shaped flowers. Very desirable for decorative purposes; will grow in almost any soil without attention. (October till June.)

BELLADONNA BLANDA—Rosy white. 1/6 each.

BELLADONNA G. H. FRANCES—Finest and deepest pink. 3/- each.

BELLADONNA PINK—6d. each; 5/- dozen.

BELLADONNA ROSEA—Almost white, tipped rose red. 1/6 each.

BELLADONNA SPECTABILIS BICOLOR—Pink and white. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

BELLADONNA VARIABILIS (Table Mountain Lily)—Opens almost white, deepens to ruby red; free flowering. 9d. each.

MULTIFLORA ALBA—Yellowish white, a strong grower, and very free flowering. 2/- each.

MULTIFLORA HARBORD—A pure white variety. Very fine. New. 10/6 each.

MULTIFLORA HATHOR — A fine hybrid of exceptional merit. Purest white. Superior to any other variety. New. 15/- each.

MULTIFLORA INTERMEDIA—Cream white, slightly shaded pink; new. 2/- each.

MULTIFLORA ORVIETÓ—A deep shade of pink; fine colour. 3/6 each.

MULTIFLORA ROSEA—Fine, deep rose colour, with yellowish throat, distinct. 1/6 each.



Belladonna Lily.

MISCELLANEOUS AMARYLLIS.

CANDIDA (see Zephyranthes)—White. 3/6 dozen.

FORMOSISSIMA (see Sprekelia)—Blood crimson. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

JAPONICA (see Nerine)—Deep carmine red. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.



Belladonna Multiflora Alba.

LUTEA (see Sternbergia)—Yellow Crocus-like flowers. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

PURPUREA (see Valotta)—Sanguine red. 1/6 and 2/- each.

PRATENSIS (see Habranthus)—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

SARNIENSIS (see Nerine)—Rosy red. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

I can supply a Collection of Various Amaryllis, containing 10 Distinct Varieties, for 12/6.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

AMARYLLIS VITTATA (Hippeastrums).

This magnificent section of Amaryllis surpasses all other plants for handsome and beautiful colouring, the flowers of many varieties being from six to nine inches across and of various shades of white and red, orange-red, crimson-red, etc., in selfs, and also striped or feathered markings. My stocks are procured from the most reliable growers in England, France and Holland. The soil cannot be too rich. Leaf mould and well-rotted cow manure, mixed with equal parts of loam, will be found a suitable compost, and, when planted, the bulb should stand half out of the soil. Will flower freely both in glasshouse and open borders. (April till August.) FINE MIXED HYBRIDS (Kerr's and Veitch's)—From 2/6 to 5/- each.



Hippeastrum—Hybrids.



Hippeastrum Johnsoni and Empress of India.

HIPPEASTRUM EMPRESS OF INDIA—Showy pale red with white markings; hardy. 3/6 each.

HIPPEASTRUM JOHNSONI—A fine, showy and attractive variety, being very hardy and free-flowering, with fine heads of bright red flowers, with white stripe. A flower that "commands" attention wherever grown. An open or warm aspect suits; not so particular as to soil. (Obtainable April till August.) Flowering Bulbs, 3/- each; largest, 4/- each.

NAMED VARIETIES—From 3/6 to 10/6 each.

AMMOCHARIS FALCATA (Sand Lily).

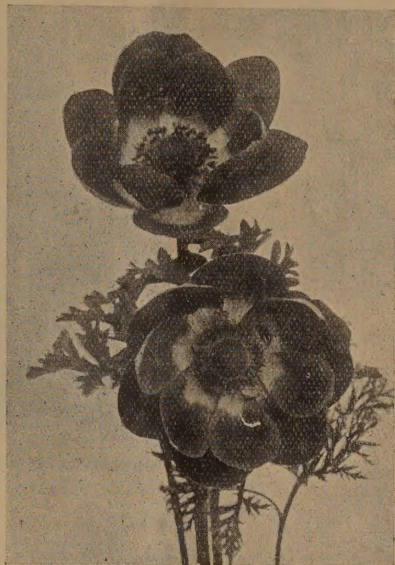
Although the name indicates sand loving, this bulb flourishes in practically any garden soil, and when once planted needs no more attention, being as hardy as the common Belladonna. The flowers are unique in their colouring, a head of from 15 to 30 sweet-scented flowers are borne in an umbel, which open pure white gradually turning to deep pink; often showing white, pale and deep pink flowers on the one stem at once. Plant with top of the bulb about level with surface of soil. (January till June.) 7/6 each.

ANEMONES (Wind-flower).

One of My Specialities.

One of the loveliest of Spring flowering bulbs, producing large, handsome flowers, six to fifteen inches high, of colours shading from the purest white to the deepest blue, purple, rose violet, and scarlet, several varieties being most beautifully variegated. No garden complete without a collection of these lovely plants; unrivalled for decorations. Bulbs do best when planted early. (February till April.)

Culture—Plant about an inch to two inches deep, and about three inches apart, in a light, rich, friable soil, with a fair mixture of well-rotted cow manure, raising the bed to allow surface water to drain quickly. Heavy soil should be lightened with sand. (Bulbs obtainable January till June.)



Single Anemones.

Plant Anemones, De Caen and St. Brigid's, in large lots for bedding and cut flowers.



Anemone—Lord Lieutenant, The Admiral, The Governor.



Anemone—Japonica, White.

MIXED COLOURS.

My Mixed Anemones contain every colour, all the latest varieties being added each year, making them not only the best, but also an up-to-date mixture.

DOUBLE MIXED—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

SINGLE MIXED—1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

NAMED VARIETIES.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—In four to six colours. 2/6 dozen.

SINGLE FLOWERING—In four to six colours. 2/- dozen.

ANEMONES—CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED.

A full double-flowered section of Anemones, embracing all colours. In Mixed Varieties only. 3/- per dozen.



Anemone, Chrysanthemum Flowered.

EXCELSIOR ANEMONES.

A new strain of Giant Single Anemones, being very long stemmed, and having a wide range of magnificent colours. In mixed colours only. 2/6 per dozen; 17/6 per 100.

HIS EXCELLENCY—An Excelsior variety, bright vermilion scarlet; very large flowers on tall stems. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MR. FOKKER—Fine blue, large flowers, tall stems. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

SYLPHIDE—Large violet flowers, tall stems. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.



Excelsior Anemones.

ANEMONE—DE CAEN.

Large flowering varieties, distinct, with flowers of exceptionally bright colours, strong growing, and specially suitable as cut flowers.
 MIXED COLOURS ONLY—2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.
 SMALL ROOTS—Special line for cut flowers. 1/3 doz.; 9/- per 100.



Anemone—De Caen.

ANEMONE—FULGENS.

FULGENS—Single, fine deep scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
 FULGENS—Double, full double, scarlet. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.
 FULGENS—Grandiflora, large flowers, brilliant scarlet, light yellow centre. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 FULGENS—Multipetala, scarlet, with double rows of petals; long lasting. 4/- per dozen.



Anemone—Fulgens.

ANEMONE—ST. BRIGID'S.

A fine selected strain, fifty per cent. of which produce flowers from three to four inches in diameter. Colours from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to deep purple, being mottled striped and ringed by various shades. Strongly recommended.

LORD LIEUTENANT—Blue and dark blue, mixed. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

THE ADMIRAL—Violet varieties; very pretty. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

THE GOVERNOR—A fine St. Brigid variety, large flowers of bright scarlet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

DOUBLE and SEMI-DOUBLE MIXED—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

SMALL TUBERS—For bedding and cut flower purposes. 1/3 doz., 9/- per 100.



Anemone—St. Brigid's.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

ANEMONE—STELLATA VARIETIES.

The starry Windflowers, indigenous to the Riviera and Southern France. Very pretty section, with star-shaped flowers.

ALBA—White.

JEWELL—Ruby Violet.

ROSALIE—Salmon pink.

RUBRO PLENA—Double red.

The above Named Sorts, 3d. each; 2/6 per dozen.



Anemones St. Bavo.

ANEMONES ST. BAVO.

Obtainable February till June.

The illustration will perhaps convey the best description of these new Single-flowering Anemones, which are now considered amongst the best, being free flowering in habit and easy to grow. Most garden soils are likely to suit them, one inch being sufficient depth to plant. Colours vary from white, rose, salmon to carmine red, etc. A distinct section which will, when better known, be very largely grown.

Mixed Colours, all shades, 4d. each, 3/- dozen.
Named Varieties, in 5 distinct named sorts, 4/- dozen.



Anemones—Double Flowering.

VARIOUS ANEMONES.

- DUPLEX**—A pure white, double-flowering variety. A lovely plant for a shady spot. Roots resemble dried fleshy roots. Obtainable January till June. 6d. each.
- JAPONICA WHITE** and **JAPONICA PINK**—Well-known perennial Anemones, which have both been selected as among the best twelve perennials. **KREIMHILDE**—Satiny pink; extra. **QUEEN CHARLOTTE**—Soft pink; extra. **TREASURE**—Clear pink; extra. **WHIRLWIND**—Semi-double variety. All 1/6 each.
- PALMATA**—Yellow, cyclamen-leaved, low-growing variety, requiring shady aspect; the small tubers (resembling dried sticks) available only April till July. 1/6 each.
- PALMATA ALBA**—White, cyclamen-leaved, low-growing variety, requiring shady aspect; the small tubers (resembling dried sticks) available only April till July. 1/6 each.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF ANEMONES.

- Collection A** includes Single and Double Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, and contains 100 bulbs. 14/-.
- Collection B** includes Single and Double Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, Fulgens, Excelsior Mixed, and St. Bavo Mixed, and contains 200 bulbs. £1/10/-.
- Collection C** includes Single Named and Mixed, Double Named and Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, Fulgens Single and Double, Excelsior Mixed, and St. Bavo Mixed, and contains 250 bulbs for £2/10/-, posted free.

ANOMATHECA (Scarlet Freesia).

Charming Cape Bulbs, with Freesia-like flowers, freely produced, requiring light rich soil in full sun. One of the prettiest sections of the small bulbs. Plant only 1 inch deep. (February till April.)

ALBA—White, slightly marked red; rare variety. 1/- each.
CRUENTA—Scarlet crimson. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.



Anomatheca—Cruenta.

When ordering

Name of Bulb

and price will

be sufficient.

ANTHERICUMS (Star Lilies).

A little-known section of plants, growing from 12 to 18 inches high, bearing star-shaped flowers; comparatively hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. Plant fleshy roots about 2 inches. (February till June.)

- ALGERIENSE**—Very hardy, free flowering, white. 1/6 each.
- BOVEI**—Large white; early. 1/- each.
- LILIAGO** (Fairy Lily)—Dwarf white. 1/3 each.
- LILIAGO MAJOR**—Fine, white, free flowering. 1/6 each.
- LILIASTRUM MAJOR**—Large, white, trumpet-shaped. 2/- each.
- PLUMOSUM**—New, tall white variety. 1/6 each.

ANTHOLYZA (Autumn Flowering Varieties).

Very hardy, free-flowering bulbs, resembling Montbretias; and will succeed anywhere. They grow from 18 to 24 inches high, and flower in Autumn. (April till July.) Fine for cut flower purposes.

- CROCOSMIODES**—Combination of orange and yellow. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- PANICULATA**—Deep red. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

ANTHOLYZA (Spring Flowering Varieties).

I now have several distinct free-flowering sorts of these hardy plants, which require only planting—anywhere—in groups of three to four bulbs, which soon form nice clumps. They are fine cut flower plants, and useful for background effect in the borders. (Obtainable January till June.)

LUTEA—Yellow. 6d. each.

PRAECOX—Deep orange red. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

REVOLUTA—New bulbous variety, dwarf, fine deep red; very free-flowering. Rare and distinct variety. 9d. each.

ARUMS (Black Lilies).

Excepting "Sanctum," which is the celebrated Black Lily of Palestine, most Arums are grown for their fine foliage and beautifully marbled stems. The flowers, though very handsome and curious, are strong in perfume; very interesting plants. Any soil suits this family; plant four to six inches deep. (January till April.)

CRINITUM (Dead Horse Lily)—Rosy pink, hairy, enormous flower; wonderful plant. 2/- each.

CORNUTUM (Monarch of the East)—Large bulbs, are supposed to flower without planting. Red, spotted black; very curious. 2/- each. (April till July.)

DRACUNCULUS (Dragon's Mouth Lily)—Purplish black. 2/- each.

ITALICUM—Foliage marbled, flowers green. 9d. each.

SANCTUM (Palestinum)—Velvety black. 1/6 and 2/- each.



Arum—Italicum.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies).

One of our best Autumn-flowering perennials; varying in height from 18 inches to 3 feet, they make a fine show, and give the borders a bushy appearance. Clumps should be sub-divided each year. Principal colours are blue, purple, white, mauve, magenta and rose. (May till August.)

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.

ALPINUS—Rock Plant. Dwarf; mauve. 9d. each.

BARR'S PINK—Open rose pink flowers. 1/3 each.

BEAUTY OF COLWELL—Lavender, semi-double flowers. 1/- each.

BRIGHTEST AND BEST—Bright dark rose. A winner. 1/6 each.

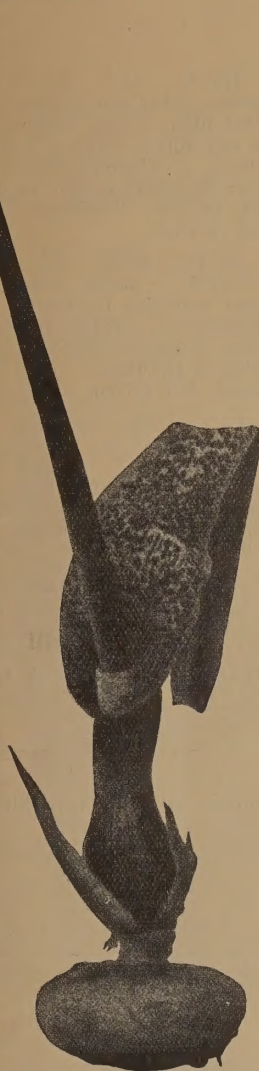
CLIMAX—Pale blue; late. 1/- each.

CLOUDY BLUE—One of the best blues. 1/- each.

ERICOIDES—Fine feathery sprays of white. 4 ft., April. 9d. each.



Arum—Dracunculus.



Arum—Cornutum.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous Rooted).

A hardy and easily grown section of these favourites, suitable for pots, window boxes, and hanging baskets, in either fernery or glass-house. A light mixture of sandy loam and well-rotted manure, if well drained, will suit these. (June till September.)

CRISPA—Fringed Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

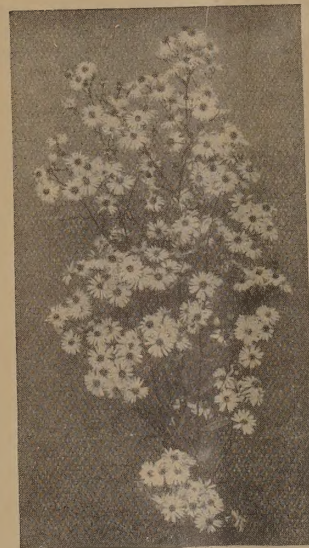
CRISTATA—Crested Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

DOUBLE—Mixed colours only. 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.

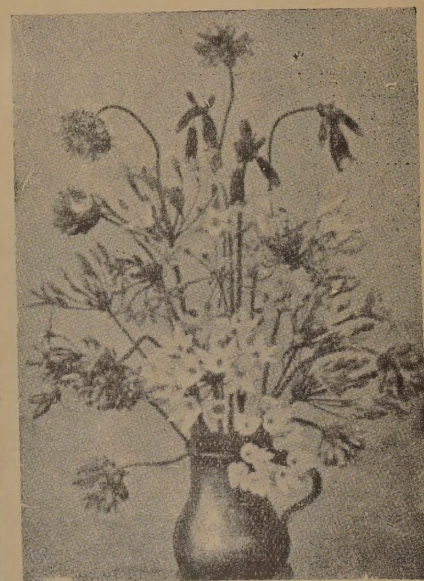
DUPLEX—Semi-double Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

FIMBRIATA—Double Fringed Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

SINGLE—Mixed colours only. 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.



Perennial Aster.



Collection of Brodeas.

EXQUISITE—Large, deep blue heads of flowers. 2/- each.
 FARRERI—Rock plant. Rich violet, gold centre. 1/6 each.
 GENERAL PERSHING—Pink flowers, extra large; rare. 2/- each.
 GRACE SWEET—A fine light blue. 1/- each.
 JOAN VAUGHAN—Great novelty; single pale blue. 1/3 each.
 KATE BLOMFIELD—Deep bronzy carmine red. 1/3 each.
 KING GEORGE—Blush violet; extra. 2/- each.
 KING OF THE BELGIANS—Lavender-blue, semi-double. 1/3 each.
 LA FRANCE—Enormous parma violet-coloured flowers. 2/- each.
 LITTLE BOY BLUE—Dwarf blue. 9d. each.
 MAGGIE PERRY—Mauve, extra large. 1/3 each.
 NANCY BALLARD—Purple blue; double. 1/3 each.
 OCTOBER DAWN—Large lilac blue flowers. 1/3 each.
 PEARL—A fine silvery blue shade. 1/- each.
 RUBELLUS—Deep lilac pink. 2/- each.
 RUBRA—Pleasing ruby red shade. 1/3 each.
 SUB. COERULEUS—Rock Plant. Pale blue. 1/- each.
 THOMSONI—Soft blue; early. 2/- each.
 THORPE HALL—Purple bronze centre. 1/3 each.
 VERSICOLOUR—Lavender, changes to pink. 1/3 each.
 VIOLET QUEEN—Considered the best violet. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 WHITE CLIMAX—Considered the best white. 1/- each.
 WM. BOWMAN—Deep purple. 1/- each.

The above-named sorts are all splendid cut flower varieties.



Asclepias—Tuberosa.

ASCLEPIAS.

A hardy perennial growing about 18 inches high, which soon forms a nice clump. Very showy plant, requiring very little attention. (April till July.) Plant tuber 1 inch below surface; open aspect.

TUBEROSA—Orange yellow 2/- each.



Babianas.

BABIANAS.

These beautiful Cape bulbs somewhat resemble the Tritonia and Sparaxis in shape, but are different in colours, being mostly blue, purple, and shades of pink and white; the foliage being covered with soft, greyish hairs. Very free-flowering. (January till April.) Plant 1 inch deep, in any soil, open aspect.

SOME SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

AZUREA—Purple.
 BRILLIANT—Dark red.
 CHARMER—Magenta.
 MODESTY—White and mauve.
 NANA—Purple-blue.
 PLICATA—Mauve, sweet scented.
 SPLENDENS—Blue, white centre.
 STRICTA—Tall, blue.
 VESUVIUS—Deepest red.

The above varieties, 2/- dozen; 12/6 per 100.
 Mixed Colours, 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

BRODIAEAS.

Hardy and easily grown Mexican Bulbs. Just plant 2 to 3 inches in any soil and any situation. Flower stems vary in height from 6 to 18 inches. (February till April.)

BURBANKS HYBRIDS — Long stemmed varieties in mixed colours of white and blue; good cut flowers, with 3 ft. stems. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

COCCINEA — Red and green; the floral fire-cracker. A fine novelty, and extra fine garden subject, with stems 18 to 24 inches high. 1/6 each.



Brodea—Coccinea.

GRANDIFLORA—Bright blue. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 LACTEA—Mauve blue, free-flowering. 6d. each.
 LAXA (Milla)—Fine deep blue. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
 LUTEA (Caliprora)—Bright yellow. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
 PEDUNCULARIS—A large spready white variety. 6d. each.
 PURPUREA—Dark mauve, blue, large heads of flowers. 3d. each.

BOUSSINGAULTIA BASELLOIDES.

A very hardy creeper, with fleshy leaves and very sweet scented plumes of yellowish-white flowers. April till September. 1/- each.

BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA.

(Mexican Twin Flower or Pink Tuberosa).

Large racemes of pretty hanging coral-red flowers, on stems 12 to 18 inches high, much resembling a single Tuberosa in shape. Any light, well-worked garden soil, with sunny aspect. (April till July.) Tubers, 1/6 each.

BRUNSVIGIAS.

Hardy African bulbs, preferring a heavy, rather clayey soil; warm aspect. Bulbs 3 to 4 inches in diameter should be planted with only half of the bulb in the soil. Bears spreading candelabra heads of flowers, 20 to 30 in number. (January till April.)

GIGANTEA—Giant, 6 to 8 lb. weight; bulbs, well established, 10 to 12 years old. Large spreading heads of deep red flowers. £2/2/- each.

IOSEPHINE—Orange red. 10/6 each.

ORIENTALIS—Deep red. 10/6 each.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

BLETIA—Hardy Ground Orchids.

Although Orchids, these plants grow and flower freely in the open borders, requiring only light soil, but not too damp. For buttonholes the flowers are excellent. Can be easily grown in pots, with good drainage, and well suited for growing in moss fibre. In sandy loam or rich chocolate soil they grow to perfection. (March till August.)

ALBA—A White variety. 2/- each.

HYACINTHINA—Purplish violet, shaded with white. 2/6 each.

BOMAREA SALSILLA (Coral Bells).

A climbing, deciduous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet in height, similar to *Alstroemeria*; flowers light coral red with purple blotch; requires shade. Plant about 2 inches deep in light, rich soil. (February till July.) 2/- each.

BUPHANES.

A hardy section of *Amaryllis* from Rhodesia, with peculiar wavy leaves and large heads of flowers, between a large *Nerine* and *Brunsvigia* in shape and habit. The flowers last exceptionally long in bloom, even despite adverse weather conditions. Any soil suits these. Plant with top of bulb barely covered. An interesting garden subject. January till May.

CILIARIS—Light pink; complete ball of flowers. 3/6 each.

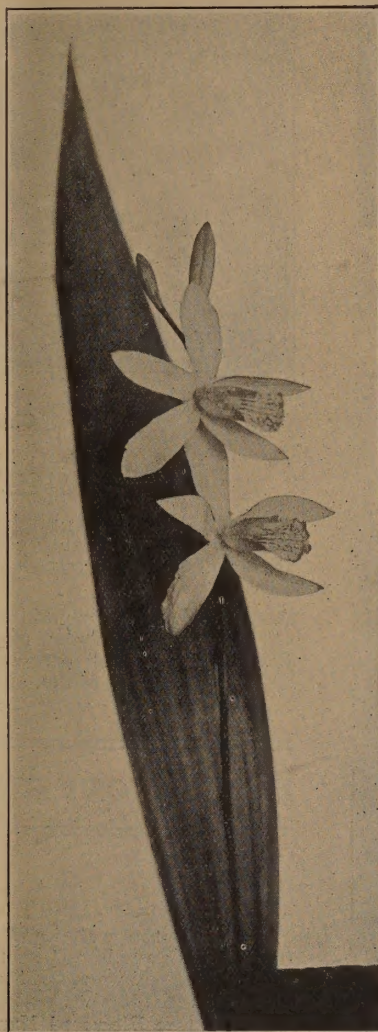
GIGANTEA—Deep red; fine heads of flowers. 3/6 each.



Bomarea Salsilla.



Buphane Gigantea.



Bletia Alba.

CALLAS (White Arum Lilies).

Possibly too well known to need description. Flowers, tall white, with arrow-shaped leaves. A grow-anywhere plant. Plant roots 2 inches. April till July.

AETHIOPICA—Common White Lily of the Nile. 9d. each; 6/- doz.

GODREY—Large flowers; distinct; with giant leaves. 1/6 each.

LITTLE GEM—A dwarf, free-flowering variety. Suitable for pots. 1/- each.

PERLE VON STUTTGART—A giant flowering variety. Largest white. 1/- each.

CALOSTEMMA PURPUREUM (Australian Bells).

Another Australian bulb which has found its way into cultivation, probably on account of being so easily grown, and also for its attractive head of rosy purple bell-like flowers, which are produced freely on 18-inch stalks during Autumn. The flowers and stalks have "an appearance" of their own, unlike any other bulb. Plant in any light garden soil, sunny or open aspect; from October till February. 2/- each.

CLIVIA MINIATA (*Imanthophyllum*).

A fine glasshouse bulb, and suitable for warm aspects. Makes a good tub plant. Requires plenty moisture. Salmon red flowers on 18 inch stems. (January till June.) 2/- each.

CHIONODOXAS (Glory of the Snow).

Obtainable February till April.

A dainty dwarf section of bulbs, with pretty star-shaped flowers, produced in clusters, much resembling the Wood Hyacinths. The name, Glory of the Snow, is given them on account of the dainty blue flowers appearing through the snow in the early European spring. Quite hardy. Plant 2 inches deep in any light soil, with semi-shaded aspect, where they will flower freely.

LUCILIAE—Blue, white centre. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

SARDENSIS—Gentian blue. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

GIGANTEA—Large blue. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

ALBA—White. 6d. each.



Chionodoxas.

CALOCHORTUS (Californian or Butterfly Tulips).

One of the most exquisite flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colours, much resembling butterflies; erect, cup-like flowers, 2 inches across. Very delicate plants, requiring light, sandy soil, in partial shade, sheltered from strong winds; plant about 2 inches deep. All are more or less free-flowering and show great variation in colours, some being spotted and blotched, in white, yellow and wine coloured shades. (January till April.)

MIXED VARIETIES—Fine assortment. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
NAMED VARIETIES, or VARIETIES TO COLOUR—1/- each; 10/- dozen.



Calochortus (Californian or Butterfly Tulips).

CAMASSIAS.

Semi-hardy bulbs, which produce a long, many-flowered spike of starry flowers. Do well in any ordinary garden soil; planted about 4 inches. (January till May.)

BICOLOR—Pale blue and white. 1/- each.
CUSICKI—Deep blue. 1/- each.



Cimicifuga Japonica.



Camassias.

ESCULENTA—Pale blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
LEICHTLINI ALBA—Milky white. 1/- each.
MIXED HYBRIDS—Colours mostly pale and dark blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGANS.

A hardy bulb, producing rich, golden yellow, sweet-scented, trumpet shaped flowers during Summer months. Any soil or situation will suit. (April till July.) 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



Chlidanthus Fragans.

CIMICIFUGA JAPONICA.

Fine perennials, producing feathery white flowers or plumes, about 3 feet in height. Moisture-loving plants, which also require shade, good, deep, light soil. Small clumps. (Obtainable April till July.)

AMERICANA—Fine white, very hardy, summer flowering. 2/- each.
CORDIFOLIA—Spikes of creamy flowers; autumn flowering. 2/- ea.
RACEMOSA—Tall white; summer flowering. 2/- each.
SIMPLEX—Tall white, autumn flowering. 2/- each.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

CANNAS.

Almost too well known to require description, which belong to the "grow-anywhere" section. They bloom profusely for months during the summer, and are adapted for large or small gardens. (June till September.)

In Large Flowered Named Varieties only, all improved sorts, 12/- dozen.

CANNA IRIDIFOLIA—Tall growing, glowing red variety. 1/- ea.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily of the Valley).

Well-known plants and a favourite of all flower-lovers; blooms are specially suitable for buttonholes, sprays, etc., and have a most delicious fragrance. Requires a shaded position in a good, light loam enriched with well-rotted cow manure. Crowns should be planted half an inch beneath surface, and if let alone will form nice clumps and flower freely. (April till August.)

FORTIN'S VARIETY (Giant Flowering White)—9d. each.

MAJALIS—White; strong crowns. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MAJALIS—Rose or pink variety, small clumps. 1/6 each; single crowns, 5/- dozen.



Lily of the Valley.

COMMELINA TUBEROSA (Spider-wort).

Tuberous-rooted, perennial plants, about 18 inches in height; natives of Mexico, being hardy, and will thrive in practically any soil, without attention. Plant the small cluster of fleshy roots, about two inches beneath the surface. Obtainable from April till August.

ALBA—White. 1/3 each.

COERULEA—Blue. 1/3 each.

SELLOWIANA—Pale blue; fine rock plant. 1/3 each.



Commelina Tuberosa.



Send
Your
Order
Now.



Giant Lily of the Valley.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

(CONVALLARIA) POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).

Another well-known plant, requiring partial shade and light, ordinary garden soil. Flowers, small, bell-shaped, are white tipped with green, and hang down from underneath the leaves on stems about 18 inches in height. (April till July.) 1/- each; 10/- dozen.



Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal).

CROCUS.

One of the prettiest of our early flowering bulbs, and will thrive in mostly all garden soils; should be planted in clumps or rows for effect, about 2 inches deep and 1 to 2 inches apart. (January till April.)

MIXED COLOURS—2/6 dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES or SEPARATE COLOURS—White, yellow, blue and purple. 3/6 dozen.

(N.B.—All orders for Crocus should be sent in as early as possible.)

CRINUMS (Cape Lilies).

Herbaceous bulbs with flowers of delicate shades, mostly pink, red, and white; similar to the Amaryllis in growth; bulbs very large, soon establish themselves in any soil; flowers sweet-scented, obtainable all through the year. Fine tub plants.

CAPENSE (Natal) (Cape Lily)—White, with small rose stripe, 1/- each.

FLACCIDUM (Australian Lily, native of Queensland)—Fine white variety; bulbs small, distinct to all others. 1/6 each.

HARLEMENSE—Pale pink, improved flowers, with large heads. 3/6 each.

KRELAGEI—Deep pink, flowers very large. 3/6 each.

MOOREI (Natal)—Large, fine deep rose; a magnificent variety. 2/- each.

MRS. H. J. ELWES—Finest deep pink. 3/6 each.

NATALENSE (Natal Lily)—Fine white, tinged pink. 2/- each.

NAMAQUENSE—Pink and white; very hardy. 2/6 each.

POWELLI INTERMEDIUM—Bright rose; distinct. 1/6 each.

POWELLI—Showy heads of rosy-coloured flowers. 1/- each.

POWELLI, PURITY—The best white, lovely head, fine shape. 1/- each.

YEMENSE—Large, satiny white. 2/6 each.

Collection of 6 Varieties for 8/6.



Crinum—Purity.

COOPERIAS.

Mexican Bulbs, of which there are only two sorts. Similar to Zephyranthes in habit and flowers. Hardy. Neither aspect nor soil appear to affect them growing, but flower freer with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

DRUMMONDI—White, sweet scented, starry flowers.

PEDUNCULATA—White, tinged with red on outside. Both 1/- each.



Crocus—Yellow.

CYCLAMENS.

Magnificent Winter-flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit; very handsome in leaf and flower; specially suited for a pot plant, and will grow splendidly out-of-doors, in light rich soil. The prevailing colours are rose, pink, purple, salmon, some being spotted and others fringed; flowering bulbs (dry). In mixed varieties only. (December till March.) 1/6 each. Separate Colours, if obtainable. 2/- ea.

CYCLAMEN NEAPOLITANUM—Rosy crimson, sweet-scented variety from Naples, Italy. 2/- each.

CYCLAMEN REPANDUM—Bright crimson. 2/- each.



Cyclamens.



Cyrtanthus Sanguineus.

CYCLOBOTHRA (Globe Tulips).

This novelty is one of the best that has ever come before my notice. It lasts in flower from a fortnight to five weeks, giving a constant succession of bloom. Allied to Calochortus, and requires same treatment. Produces hanging, globe-shaped flowers, on stems about 15 inches high. (February till April.)

ALBA—Pearly white. 2/- each.

PULCHELLA—Golden yellow. 2/- each.



Cyclobothra—Yellow.

CYRTANTHUS (Ifafa Lily).

Obtainable all year round.

I now have five varieties of this uncommon South African plant to offer. Bulbs, though hardy, prefer, if anything, a sandy loam. Plant bulbs, say, about an inch below surface, and allow them to become established.

McKENNI (White), LUTESCENS (Yellow), SANGUINEUS (Fine Red), ROSEUS (Pink) and HERMOINE (Apricot). All 1/3 ea.



Colchicum, Speciosum.

COLCHICUM (Meadow Saffron).

Very pretty bulbous plants, with crocus-like flowers, which need only planting in ordinary garden soil. They are hardy, Autumn-flowering bulbs, producing from 3 to 10 flowers in a cluster. (January till April.)

AUTUMNALE—Rose. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ALBUM—White. 1/- each.

BYZANTINUM—Dark rose. 1/6 each.

FLORE PLENO—Double, rose. 1/6 each.

SPECIOSUM—Rose and white; extra fine flower. 1/6 each.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

EURYCLES CUNNINGHAMI (The Australian Eucharist Lily).

A fine Queensland native bulb, suitable for hot districts where it does well in the open borders, but requires a warm aspect or glass-house in the colder parts of Victoria and Tasmania. When established, this plant compares favourably with the well-known Eucharist Lily, so seldom seen growing in Australia. Requires light soil and rather shallow planting. (Just cover the bulb about an inch.) About ten or fifteen pure white flowers, funnel shaped, are borne on slender scapes about a foot high. (April till July.) 2/- each.



Cypella Herberti.

CYPELLA HERBERTI.

An orange-coloured Tigridia bulb; likes a moist, sandy soil, in which they thrive and soon form large clumps. Plant 3 inches deep. (January till July.) 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

DORONICUM HARPER CREWE (Leopard's Bane).

A shade-loving perennial, with large, deep yellow, daisy-like flowers. Its fine, long stems (18 to 36 inches) make this plant specially suited for cut flowers. (April till July.) 1/6 each.



Eremurus—Robustus.



Delphinium.

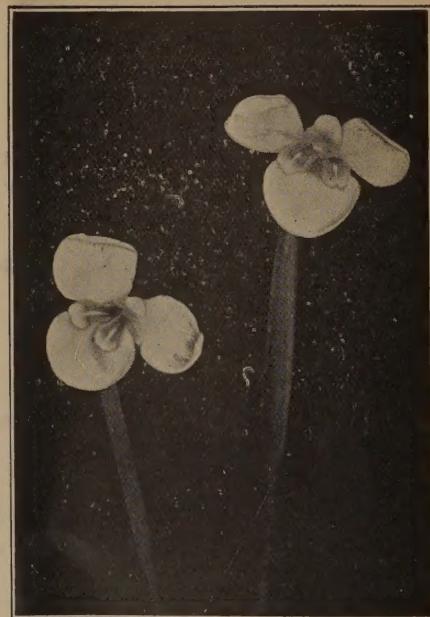
PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.



Dietes Bicolor—Butterfly Iris.



Doronicum—Harper Crewe.



Dietes Alba.

DIETES (Butterfly Irises).

Splendid plants for background work; perhaps the most continuous of flowering plants; has pretty Iris-like flowers, blooming nearly all the year. Very hardy. Should be watered well when planting.

ALBA—A pure white variety, being a native of Gippsland. 1/6 each.
BICOLOR—Pale yellow with dark eye. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
HUTTONI—Deep, pure yellow; long, narrow, trailing leaves; Winter flowering. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. (January till April only.)
IRIDIODES—Lilac with yellow and blue blotches; tall growing, with sword-like leaves. (Obtainable any time.) 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

DELPHINIUMS (Perennial Larkspurs).

Well-known, hardy perennials, and one of the handsomest and most useful plants for large or small gardens; colours being blue, in all shades, from almost white-blue to deepest purple-blue; in singles and doubles. Any ordinary garden soil suits (April till July.)

BELLADONNA (Improved)—Fine light blue. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES (Kelway's Selected, Single and Double)—1/6 each; 16/- dozen.
FORMOSUM—Fine blue variety. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
ONE-YEAR-OLD FLOWERING PLANTS—4/- dozen.
SELECTED MIXED SHADES—All distinct. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.

(Bleeding Heart, Ladies' Locket).

One of the finest and most popular herbaceous plants, having a dozen or more heart-shaped, deep pink and white flowers, borne on a graceful arched stem about 12 inches long. As a pot-plant is



Dielytra Spectabilis.

excellent for the conservatory; and as a cut flower makes a fine show, lasting well in water when cut. Plant crown about one inch beneath surface, in light, deep soil, partial shade. Roots 2/- and 3/- each. (Obtainable April till July.)

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Flowers).

Hardy bulbs, with flowers much resembling a small pineapple; will grow in almost any soil, and situation is of no consequence. Flowers last for months. (April till July.)

PUNCTATA—White, sweet scented. 1/6 each.



Eucomis—Punctata.

ERYTHRONIUMS (Dog's Tooth Violets).

Very delicate and extremely pretty Californian bulbs, growing only 6 to 9 inches in height; real shade-loving bulbs requiring light, rich soil and leaf mould. Plant tubers about 2 inches deep. (February till June.) Mixed varieties, 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

NAMED VARIETIES—1/6 each; 15/- dozen.



Erythroniums.

EREMURUS (Giant Star or Spider Root).

A noble group of hardy herbaceous plants, tall growing and most effective. Their stems, 6 to 9 feet in height, have a terminal flower spike 2 to 2½ feet long, having on it hundreds of small flowers. Requires a warm, sheltered position, in rich, deep soil; crowns should lie 3 or 4 inches beneath surface; roots dislike being disturbed. (February till July.)

ELWESIANUS—Pink and white; very large. 6/- each.

ELWESIANUS ALBUS—Finest and largest white. 7/6 each.

ROBUSTUS—Pink. 5/6 each.

HIM-ROB—Rosy pink. 6/- each.

HIMILAICUS—Pure white. 5/- each.

MIXED HYBRIDS—These include shades from pure white to deepest pink. 5/- each.

FREESIAS.

Early Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, very sweet-scented. On stems 12 to 18 inches high, branching freely, they produce several clusters of blooms in succession. Great favourites as cut flowers. Almost any soil will be found suitable, planted about 1 or 2 inches. (January till June.)

PURITY—Finest white. A splendid improvement on the ordinary white variety. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

REFRACTA ALBA—White; very fragrant, strong growing, and free flowering; fine florists' cut flower, good bedding and border variety. 9d. dozen; 6/- per 100; 50/- per 1000.



Freesia Refracta Alba.

HYBRID-COLOURED FREESIAS.

ONE OF MY SPECIALITIES.

From a single cross between two varieties (Leichtlini and Armstrongi), a new strain of these beautiful flowering plants has been obtained, soon to become popular among all flower-lovers. The flowers are very different to the Freesia we all know and love so well. All the good points of the parents are retained, with a good many more added. In size they are almost as large, and are carried on long, stiff stems, 12 to 18 inches in height, making them a splendid flower for cutting purposes. Every shade of colour is represented from light blue to white, with all shades of pink and red, and some delightful yellows, from deep orange to shades of primrose. Few distinct varieties of plants have such an extensive range of colour. Not quite so strongly scented as Refracta Alba. A light, well-worked soil will be found most suitable for this section, covering bulb one inch only. (January till June.) (See Coloured Plate, Back Cover.)

SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

AMETHYST—Soft Lavender mauve, with light throat. 4/- dozen.

APOGEE—Soft yellow, dark yellow tinge, very large. 9d. each.

APOTHEOSE—Large robust flowers; deep mauve lilac, deepening to carmine pink. 1/- each.

APPLEBLOSSOM—Award Merit. Bright light pink, white centre, very free. 1/- each.

ARMSTRONGI—The well-known pink variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

AURORA—Large yellow, suffused orange. 9d. each.

BRONZE QUEEN—New bronze colour; distinct. 1/- each.

BUTTERCUP—Buttercup yellow shaded orange; free-flowering and strong grower. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CALIFORNIA—Large flower of bright golden yellow; one of best yellows. 9d. each.

CARMENCITA—Beautiful light orange salmon, with buff shading, Long stems. 9d. each.

CARRIE BUDEAU—A lavender pink; strong grower, and large flowering sort. 9d. each.

CHASTITY—Mauve pink tinged yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CONQUEROR—Wine purple with light throat. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CONQUEST—One of the best raised. Flowers freely produced; many merits awarded; beautiful pink; extra. 1/6 each.

DAFFODIL—Light yellow and orange, large flowers; early. 9d. ea.

DOROTHY SCHEEPER—Rosy pink, good size; strong grower. 9d. each.



Hybrid-Coloured Freesias.

DUKE OF YORK—New purple Hybrid, large flower. 1/3 each.

EXCELSIOR (Burtoni)—A superior variety of Refracta, cream white; very large flower. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

GENERAL PERSHING—Large lavender pink, strong stems. 9d. ea.

GOLD COIN—Deepest orange yellow, rich colour. 1/- each.

GOLDEN DAWN—Reddish bronze yellow, prominent variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

HERO—Wine mauve Hybrid, with white throat; outside mauve. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ILENA—Deep rosy lavender, white throat, with deep orange blotch; large and attractive. 9d. each.

JAUNE D'OEUF—Deep yellow, shaded orange and brown. 9d. each.

JUBILEE—White, tinged pink; outside carmine pink; strong grower. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

KATHERINE WATKINS—Buff colour, striking shade. 9d. each.

LA FRAPPANTE—Soft blue, white centre; fine open flower. 1/- ea.

LOVELINESS—Mauve and white, throat tinged yellow. 9d. each.

MARIE FISCHER—Dark blue, long stems, strong grower. 9d. each.

MAVIS—Yellowish White, outside Pink. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

MRS. C. HAMILTON—Mauve, very large flowers. 1/- each.

MRS. MARC PETER—Deep rose and salmon; new. 1/- each.

MONETTE—White suffused rosy lilac and mauve. 1/- each.

MULTICOLOUR—Combination of pink, orange and lavender, deepens to rose pink; strong grower. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

OLIVETTE—Bright carmine red, with light yellow throat, deep yellow blotch, nicely veined. 1/- each.

OPAL (Iris)—A very choice variety, Pearly White, tinged Lilac. 9d. each.

ORANGEMAN—Deep orange, very fine colour. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH—New clear lilac, fine flower. 1/3 each.

PRIMROSE QUEEN—Soft maize yellow, faint brown markings on throat, large open flower; strong grower. 1/3 each.

ROBINETTA—Ruby red, yellow throat; very fine. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ROSA BONHEUR—Soft rose, tinged mauve; good. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ROSY GEM—New rosy pink variety. A beauty. 1/3 each.
 SPLENDENS—Very pale mauve on white ground and white throat: 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 SUCCESS—The deepest gold to date. 1/- each.
 TREASURE—Enormous flowers, clear, light Yellow. Award of merit. 9d. each.
 TUBERGENI—Carmine rose, with light throat; one of the best. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 VICTOR—Large flowering, sweet-scented, pale blue Hybrid, with white throat; very fine. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 VIOLA—Like a large Wood Violet. A beautiful, distinct, Deep Violet Blue hybrid. 1/3 each.
 YELLOW PRINCE—Tall, early; yellow; a nice flower. 9d. each.

Collection of 3 each of Purity, Tubergeni, Rosa Bonheur, Golden Dawn, Multicolour, Buttercup and Amethyst for 10/-.

Collection of 12 Varieties, 3 of each. My own Selection, for 18/-.

SPLENDID MIXTURE of all shades—Flowering Bulbs, 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100. Extra Selected Bulbs (largest obtainable), 2/6 dozen; 18/- per 100.

FUNKIAS (Plantian Lily).

This section of plants is suitable, as pot plants, for the house, fernery, or glasshouse; or, if planted in the open borders, require only partial shade, with light, rather moist soil. The leaves are a delicate green, and funnel-shaped flowers are produced on graceful racemes. Principal colours are white, lilac, and heliotrope. (May till July.) In 5 distinct named varieties. 1/6 each.



Funkias (Plantian Lily).

FRITILLARIAS.

A family of very stately and handsome flowers, which succeed well in any ordinary, well-worked garden soil, not too wet. (January till April.)

MAXIMA—Giant varieties. Red, 3/6 each. Crown on Crown, 3/6 each. Yellow, 4/- each. Orange, 4/- each. Aurora, rose, 3/6 each.

GERBERA JAMESONI SEEDLINGS (Barberton Daisy).

The Barberton Daisy is a fine garden subject and a fine cut flower, but is seldom grown. A few hints on its simple culture required may help to make this plant more popular. The beds should, firstly, be well drained—this is most important, as Gerberas cannot stand an excess of water. Any light garden soil suits them; heavy soil should be lightened with sand or ashes, and when once planted, not disturbed again. Be careful not to smother the crowns with earth when planting, and water well, until they seem to have taken root. Give an open aspect when planting. Gerberas have a fine range of colours in orange, red, yellow, purple and rose shades, etc., and when established bloom for five to six months of the year. Plants are obtainable from September until March. Price—Seedling Plants, 6/- per doz.; 25 for 10/6. Large Plants, 2/3 each; 22/6 doz.

GALANTHUS (True English Snowdrops).

These charming little favourites thrive well in the shade, in a good, light soil. Flowers are white tipped with green, and are quite distinct in foliage, bulb and flower to the commonly called Snow-drop, which is in reality a Snowflake. (January till June.)

DOUBLE—6/- dozen. Plant only 2 inches.

SINGLE—6d. each; 5/- dozen. Plant only 2 inches.



Single Snowdrops.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia

GEISSHORIZA ROCHENSIS (South African Blue Freesia).

Rare Freesia-like bulbs, with dark blue, also Mauve and white flowers. Bulbs very tiny; should be given an open aspect; soil not particular. One inch is sufficient depth to plant. (February till May.) Two varieties only. 1/3 each.

GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA.

Hardy Herbaceous plants, with long, tapering roots, producing in Summer dense heads of minute white flowers on light wiry spikes. The spikes last for months when cut, and are fine for indoor decoration. Smaller Roots, 1/- each. Strong Roots, 1/6 each.

Plant from May till July, practically anywhere.



Gypsophylla Paniculata.

ACUTIFOLIA—Pink, 4 feet; new. 1/6 each.

PANICULATA FLORE PLENO—Double white. 1/6 each.

STEVANI—New; white; 18 inches. 1/3 each.

HABRANTHUS.

Very pretty, Amaryllis-like bulbs, with funnel shaped flowers, produced in clusters; very free-flowering, and one of the hardiest of plants, any soil or situation suitable. Plant them 2 inches deep, anywhere. (January till June.)

PRATENSIS—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

SANGUINEUS (Amaryllis-flowered)—Bright red, white stripe. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

GLORIOSA SUPERBA (Climbing Lily).

Another rare bulb, being hardy in almost all the States, requiring only light, open soil, sunny aspect, and a trellis or light dry bushes to climb on; flowers are curious and beautiful, of a glowing fiery orange colour, with tinge of yellow. Plant tubers about an inch deep. Small tubers, 2/- each; strong tubers, 3/- each. (June till August.)



Gloriosa Superba.

HELIANTHEMUM—Rock Rose.

A beautiful group of small evergreen shrubs, with brilliant flowers of many hues; compact and slowly spreading into bushes 12 in. to 18 in. high, to 2 ft. to 3 ft. in diameter; flowers freely produced like small single roses; any garden soil suits them. (April till September.)

BLANCHE—Very fine formed white.

BELLE ROSE—Striking deep rose pink.

DAINTY—Carmine red, silvery foliage.

PINK IDEAL—Well formed soft pink.

VENUSTUM—Self deep red.

FIREBALL—Brilliant flaming orange.

SUDBURY GEM—Crimson.

ROSE QUEEN—Rose.

All 1/6 each; 15/- per doz. One each of 8 Named Sorts for 10/-.

BUY BETTER BULBS.

Better Bulbs give Better Results. Better Results mean Satisfaction. My Bulbs are Better Bulbs.

HYACINTHS.

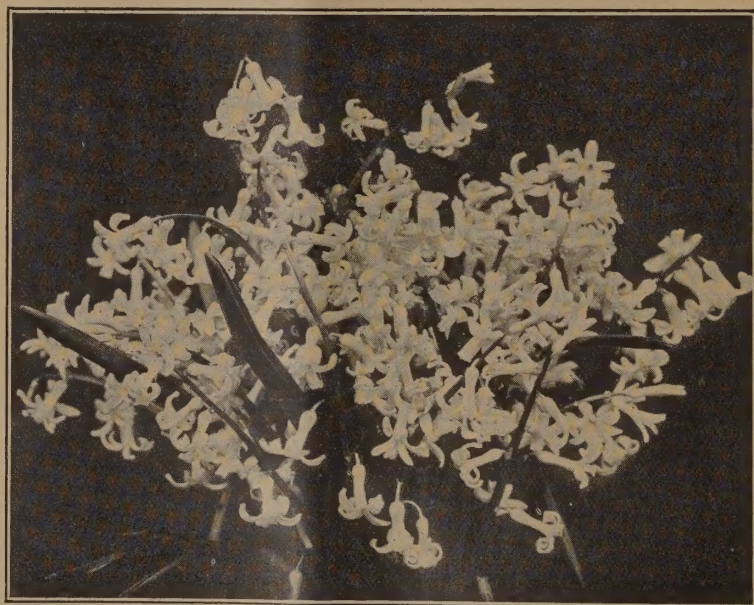
One of My Specialities.

Everybody knows and admires this lovely section of Spring-flowering bulbs, which for many years now have been coming more and more into favour amongst gardening enthusiasts. Their wide range of colours, and the fine, pleasant, sweet-scented blooms that can be so easily grown, have caused a great demand for better varieties, and I have pleasure in giving a list of 42 distinct standard sorts,



Hyacinth Innocence.

which I consider will be found most suitable for bedding, potting, or growing in bowls, for either decorative or exhibition purposes. They are not difficult to grow, and one depends on being successful by planting early (say February till April) in light soil, with sand and well-rotted cow manure, worked in; plant 3 to 4 inches deep, raise the beds, or give well-drained positions when planting, and choose always an open aspect. After flowering, when the foliage begins to turn yellow, lift the bulbs, clean and dry well in a cool shed (not by any heat nor in the sun), then store in a dry place until wanted to replant. (Obtainable January till May.)



White Roman Hyacinth.

LIST OF NAMED HYACINTHS. DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

WHITES.

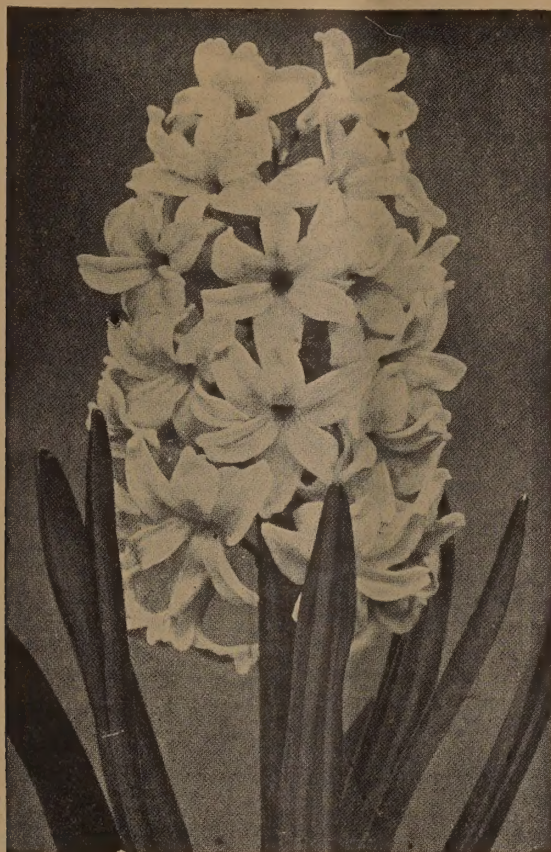
EDISON—Large bells; blush white, dark eye.
LA TOUR D' AUVERGNE—Early pure white.
METTERNICH—Blush white; sturdy flower.
VICTORY—Large bells; pure white.

REDS AND PINKS.

CHESTNUTFLOWER—Full double blush pink.
ISABELLA—Blush pink.
NOBLE PAR MERITE—Full double Red.

BLUES, Etc.

GARRICK—Full Double Blue, dark stripe.
GENERAL KOHLER—Fine, clear blue, large bells.
SUNFLOWER—Full double yellow.



Hyacinth—Gigantea.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

WHITES.

ANGENA CHRISTINA—Large, clear white.
ALBERTINE—Fine, compact truss, pure white.
LA GRANDESSE—The well-known free-flowering large, belled white
INNOCENCE—Large, pure white.
WHITE ROMAN—Small white, for potting and bedding. 6/- doz.

BLUES.

CAPT. BOYNTON—Lilac blue, large bells.
GRANDE MAITRE—Fine blue, splendid spike.
GRANDE MONARCH—Large bells, light blue, bright blue on back of petals.
KING OF THE BLUES—Late, indigo blue.
LORD DERBY—Very pale blue, large flower.
NETTA—Fine pale blue; very fine variety.
PERLE BRILLIANT—Clear bright blue.
PRIDE OF HOLLAND—Exceptionally fine, soft mauve blue; one of the very best.
SCHOTEL—Light porcelain blue.



Hyacinth—King of the Blues.

REDS.

GENERAL PELISERE—Fine, deep red.
MARCONI—Finest pale red; recommended.
ROI DE BELGES—Fine red, compact truss.
ROOSEVELT—Clear red, compact truss.
LA VICTOIRE—Fine red, deepens with age.



Hyacinth—Marconi.

ROSY AND PINK.

BEAUTY—Fine open bell, opens pale pink, turning to deep pink.
GIGANTEA—La France pink, many flowered spike, distinct colour; hardy and good doer; recommended.
LA FRANCHISE—One of the best creamy pinks, exceptionally large bells; splendid spike.
MORENO—Bright pink, with darker stripe.
QUEEN OF PINKS—Deep pink; very fine variety.
QUEEN WILHELMINA—Early, small flowered, but large trusses, bright deep shell pink.

YELLOWS, PURPLES, AND OTHER SHADES.

DAYLIGHT—Distinct orange, fine truss. 2/- each.
 DISTINCTION—A distinct sort, plum-red purple. 2/- each.
 KING OF THE YELLOWS—Fine spike, primrose yellow.
 MARCHIONESS OF LORNE—Delicate salmon. 2/- each.
 IVANHOE—Black; very fine colour. 2/- each.
 MR. BALFOUR—Purple, darker stripe.
 YELLOW HAMMER—Golden yellow; best yellow variety.

UP-TO-DATE NAMED VARIETIES.

SINGLE-FLOWERING—In Pink, Red, Rose, Blush, White, Cream
 Yellow, Orange, Purple. Pale and Dark Blue varieties.
 First Size—Selected bulbs. 1/9 each; 18/- dozen.
 Second Size—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 Flowering Size—1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
 DOUBLE-FLOWERING—In Blue, Red, Pink, Rosy, Yellow, Blush,
 White, and Pale Blue varieties.
 First Size—Selected bulbs. 1/9 each; 18/- dozen.
 Second Size—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 Flowering Size—1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

TWO CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF NAMED HYACINTHS.

A Collection, 1 each of 25 Varieties, £1 7 6
 B " " " " 40 " 2 5 0

The above collections contain only varieties with the largest spikes and the best and most distinct colours, and include both Single and Double varieties.

HYACINTHS IN COLOURS.

MIXED REDS (if procurable)—8/- dozen.
 MIXED ROSY AND PINKS—8/- dozen.
 MIXED BLUES—8/- dozen.
 MIXED WHITES—8/- dozen.

MIXED HYACINTHS.

Including Singles and Doubles. All Colours.
 LARGEST SIZE—6/- dozen; 45/- per 100.
 SECOND SIZE—5/- dozen; 38/- per 100.



Hyacinth—La Franchise.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

HESPERANTHA FALCATA (Evening Flower).

This is the well-known "Evening Flower" of South Africa—
 from which it derives its name—producing narrow leaves, and loose
 spikes of sweetly-scented flowers. Pure white, with red on outside
 of petals. Flowers open in the evening. Plant about an inch deep
 in light soil. Open aspect. January till May. 1/- each.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A perfectly hardy bulb, having tall spikes 2 to 3 feet high, con-
 taining 20 or more sweet-scented, pure white, bell-shaped flowers.
 A useful flower for decorations. Plant about 4 to 5 inches, in any
 soil. (April till June.) 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



Hyacinthus Candicans.

HYMENOCALLIS and PANCRACTIUM.

Both hardy bulbs, requiring very little attention in any way;
 produce lovely, pure white flowers freely; distinct from any other
 section of bulbs. (April till July.)

HYMENOCALLIS HARRISSIANA (Fairy Lily)—1/6 each.

PANCRACTIUM MARITIMUM (Sea Daffodil)—1/- each.



Hymenocallis Harrissiana.



Pancratiium Maritimum.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lilies).

Obtainable April till August.

Hemerocallis Fulva, double orange red, is the only variety of Day Lily usually found in ordinary gardens, most of the other varieties I have listed being much later introductions and distinct and improved varieties. These hardy border plants have large, lily-like flowers, mostly all shades of yellow, which succeed without any attention in any garden soil. All well worth growing, both as a garden subject and for cut flowers.

- Apricot—Deep apricot yellow. 1/3 each.
- Aurantiaca—Deepest yellow. 1/- each.
- Calypso—Giant lemon yellow, extra fine. 2/6 each.
- Estmere—Deep yellow and chocolate. 1/3 each.
- Flame—Fire yellow. 1/6 each.
- Flava—Pale yellow, sweet-scented. 1/3 each.
- Fulva—Double, orange red. 9d. each.
- Florham—Pale yellow, sweet-scented. 1/- each.
- Middendorffiana—New early gold yellow. 1/3 each.
- Queen of May—Lemon yellow. 1/3 each.
- Collection of Six Varieties, my selection, for 6/6.



Hemerocallis (Day Lilies)—*Estmere*.



Hæmanthus—*Coccineus*.

HÆMANTHUS (Blood Flowers).

Another section of hardy Cape bulbs, with large, leathery leaves, lying flat on the ground. Very curious and interesting bulbs, which will grow anywhere without attention. (January till April.)

- ALBUS—White. 2/6 each.
- COCCINEUS—Blood red. 2/6 each.

HELLEBORUS (Lenten Roses).

Obtainable March till June.

Few plants have the peculiar habit of lasting in flower for a month to six weeks, like the *Helleborus*, which also possess colourings practically unknown in many other flowers. To have Black, Green, Purple-rose, Wine-purple, Rosy-white, etc., in many flowers would seem unsuitable; but, strange to say, these are the predominant colours amongst *Helleborus*, which blend where other shades would be out of place. Full shade and sandy loam are the main requirements for successful growing. Plant tubers about two inches below surface.

The following are all good standard sorts:—

- BRIDESMAID—White, with green centre. 2/- each.
- FIANCAE—Pure white. 2/- each.
- FRUHLINGS—Deep carmine, with darker spots. 2/- each.
- GROSSELANDS—Rose pink, with dark spots. 2/- each.
- PERFECTION—Green, margined with rose pink. 2/- each.



Helleborus (Xmas Roses).

- ROSEUS PERFECTUS—Deep purplish rose. 2/- each.
- ROSE QUEEN—Deep rose, with darker spots. 2/- each.
- SULTAN—Deep claret. 2/- each.
- VAN DIEROP—White, bordered and spotted pink. 2/- each.
- WHITE QUEEN—Pure white, large. 2/- each.
- MIXED VARIETIES—A fine line of mixed shades. 1/6 each.

IXIAS.

These are hardy Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, having flowers of various shades of scarlet, yellow, white, green, orange, purple, rose, etc., produced on light, graceful stems in great profusion; splendid as clumps in the borders. Plant one inch deep, anywhere. (January till June.)

- ASPASIA—Lemon yellow, dark eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
- CONQUEROR—Orange red and deep yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- CRATEROIDES MAJOR—Cerise-scarlet. 2/6 dozen.
- EMPEROR OF CHINA—Yellow, black eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
- ENCHANTRESS—Wine-rosy-maroon eye. 2/- dozen.
- ENGLISHTON—Violet pink, very free-flowering. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- HOGARTH—Creamy yellow, purple eye. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- HUBERT—Coppery red, fine shade. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- INVINCIBLE—Carmine purple, extra large and fine. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- MARVELLOUS—Yellow and orange, violet eye. 3/- dozen.

PURITY—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.
 VIRIDIFLORA—Green. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 VULCAN—Scarlet, shaded orange. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 WONDER—Double flowering, cerise-pink. Very fine; a new variety.
 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 NAMED VARIETIES—In fine assorted varieties. 2/6 per dozen;
 17/6 per 100.
 MIXED VARIETIES—Fine range of colours. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.



Ixia—Emperor of China.

INCARVILLEAS (Pride of China).

Two grand additions to our semi-hardy plants introduced from China, bearing tall spikes of Bignonia-like flowers. Good, rich, deep soil, sunny aspect; plant top of tubers about an inch below surface. These plants usually die out after the third or fourth year. Best results are obtained from imported N.Z. roots, during February, but good acclimatised roots are available from April till July.

DELAVAYI—Beautiful rose-coloured flowers. 1/9 each.
 GRANDIFLORA—Flowers Gloxinia-like; magenta-crimson, white throat; fine variety. 2/- each.



Incarvillea—Delavayi.

I am always
 pleased to quote
 for any Bulb not
 included in this
 Price List.

WATSONIAS
 BURBANKS
 SEEDLING
 MIXED
 HYBRIDS

A combination of
 outside colours,
 equal to Cronins,
 but different. 3/6
 dozen.

MY SLOGAN:
 BUY BETTER
 BULBS.



Ismene—Sulphur Queen.

ISMENES (Sacred Lily of the Incas).

Fine bulbs of the Amaryllis tribe, bearing large, handsome, sweet-scented, semi-tube-shaped flowers. Requires a warm aspect, protected from frosts; in ordinary light garden soil. (April till August.)

AMANCAES—Rich golden-yellow, with distinct green stripes; one of the finest bulbs in cultivation. 6/- each.
 CALATHINA—Snow white; hardy. 1/6 each.



Ismene—Festalis (Ivory Lily).

FESTALIS (Ivory Lily)—New hybrid variety; between *Ismene Calathina* and *Elisena Ringens*. Ivory white flowers 4 to 5 inches across. 6/- each.

CONCINNA—A Mexican variety, with pure white flowers. 2/6 each.
 SULPHUR BEAUTY—Cream, light yellow throat; green stripes. 3/6 each.

SULPHUR GEM—Cream, pale primrose throat, with green stripes. 3/6 each.

SULPHUR QUEEN—Primrose yellow, throat light yellow with green stripes. 3/6 each.

(The last named three *Ismenes* are derived from crosses between *I. Calathina* and *Amancaes*. The flowers are large and highly perfumed.)



Tonquil—Campernelles.

IXIOLIRION PALLASI.

A small, bulbous plant, with umbels of funnel-shaped flowers of a beautiful violet-blue; require only light garden soil, with a sunny aspect. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. (January till June.)

JONQUILS (Olorus) True Jonquils.

A section of Narcissus, with rush-like leaves, all bearing charming golden-yellow flowers; unequalled as cut flowers, are free-flowering, and sweet-scented. (January till April.)

CAMPERNELLES—Large flowers, excellent for cutting. 1/3 dozen. 9/- per 100.

DOUBLE RUGULOSUS—Large, full double, yellow; fine for cutting purposes; lasts five to six weeks in water. 6/- dozen.

ORANGE QUEEN—New, deep orange yellow, 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

RUGULOSUS—An improved and distinct variety. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

RUGULOSUS MAXIMUS—Double the size of the ordinary Campernelle, golden yellow. 6/- dozen.

SINGLE, SWEET-SCENTED (Junicifolius), Honey or Baby Jonquils—The sweetest-scented of any flower known. 3/6 dozen.



Jonquil—Double Rugulosus.

KNIPHOFIAS (Tritomas).

Torch Lilies, Fire Lilies, Red Hot Poker plants are the somewhat realistic, but fancy, names usually given to Kniphofias, which are generally considered as mainly background plants, but many new hybrids now listed are more adaptable as ordinary border plants. Flowers consist of hundreds of small quills on stems varying from 18 inches to about 8 feet in height. Many of the dwarfier sorts are A1 flowers for decoration, giving that quaintly different appearance from the usual run of decorative flowers. Intensely showy, hardy plants, and always do well wherever planted. No particular situation nor soil necessary. Can be planted almost any time, avoiding the hot summer months only. Make fine tub plants.

AUREA—Golden yellow; one of the best; very fine and distinct sort, 4 to 5 feet. 1/6 each.

BABY JOY—Fire scarlet, flowers open and well extended, thin stem, 2 feet, cut flower variety. 2/- each.

BELLE ORANGE—4 to 5 feet, deep orange, openly arranged stem. 3/6 each.

CHANG—About 3 feet, a self yellow. 1/6 each.

CHEERING—Dwarf, slender stems. Two feet. Deep cerise heads of flowers. 2/6 each.



NARCISUS JONQUIL (Single, Sweet-scented, or Honey Jonquils). The sweetest-scented flower known.

CHESTON—Thick spike of yellow tipped red flowers, 4 feet. 2/- ea. CITRINA—3 to 4 feet; very fine, distinct orange and citron yellow. 1/6 each.

CORALLINA—Distinct coral red, 4 to 5 feet; only one of this colour. 1/3 each.

ENSIFOLIA—Finest of the yellow varieties. June flowering; 4 to 5 feet. 2/- each.

GOLD ELSE—Dainty pale golden yellow; distinct variety; 3 to 4 feet high; especially recommended as a good "cut flower" plant, also a first-rate garden subject. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

GRACILIS NAMED HYBRIDS—Dainty new sorts, 1½ to 4 feet in height, in gold-yellow, yellow, orange, chrome, etc. Fine cut flower varieties. 1/6 each.

GRANDIFLORA—Large flowering, red and yellow. 1/- each.

J. LOWDEN—Sturdy variety. Four feet. With red and yellow flowers. 2/- each.

JOLIE—Fine salmony red, about 3 feet. 2/- each.

LEONIE—Small flowering type. Orange red. Free flowering. Two to three feet. 1/6 each.

LITTLE TREASURE—2 feet, free-flowering, yellow tipped red, neat close head. 1/6 each.

MADAME ROUGETT—Deep red, turning to yellow; 5 ft. 2/- each.

MEDIA—Yellowish-red. 9d. each.

MIRABILIS—A dwarf variety, with shades of rose, pink and white. 2/- each.

NANCY BURTON—3 to 4 feet, self red with a tint of salmon, fine tapering head, openly placed on spike. 2/- each.

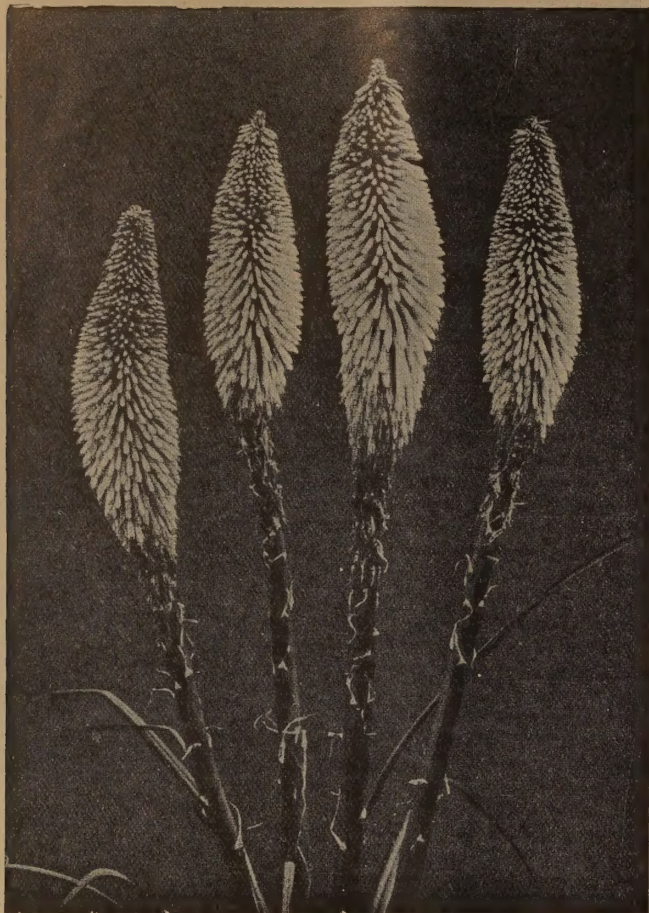
NELSONI—Dwarf variety, fine red, slender spikes. 1/6 each.

NOBILIS—Finest red, 4 to 5 feet, with flower-heads 18 to 24 inches long. 1/6 each.

NORTH and NOBILIS—Hybrids, Mixed. A fine collection of yellow and red shades. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

PANCIFOLIA—September flowering. Dwarf variety, dainty gold yellow. 1/6 each.

ROYALIST—3 to 4 feet, gold, tipped red, ragged open spike. 2/6 ea.
 SANDERSI—Deep red and pale yellow. 2/- each.
 SOLFATARE—4 to 5 feet, fine heads, sulphur yellow. 2/6 each.
 STAR OF EADEN—Fine bronze yellow variety. 2/- each.
 SURPRISE (the Bearded Fire Lily)—6 to 8 feet, bright chrome yellow; a unique variety. 3/6 each.



Kniphosia—Ensiola.

TUBERGENI—Orange yellow, free flowering variety; 4 to 5 feet. 1/6 each.
 UVARIA—Red and yellow; the old Red-hot Poker plant. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 WANDA—Compact pale self red, 2 feet, fine cutting variety. 1/6 ea.
 One Each of 10 Varieties for 14/-.



Lilium—Regale.

LACHENALIAS.

Pretty Cape bulbs, with spotted leaves; excellent for pots, tubs, hanging baskets, or open borders; hanging, bell-shaped, wax-like flowers are borne on stems about 18 inches high. (January till March.)
 AUREA—Yellow. 4/- dozen.
 CHERRY PINK—A bright cherry plum pink shade; rare variety. 1/- each.
 MARONE—Deep maroon shade. 6/- dozen.
 MAUVE AND PURPLE HYBRIDS—New introductions, in varying shades of pale blue to purple blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 MIXED—3/6 dozen.



LIBERTIA FORMOSA.

LIBERTIA FORMOSA.

A hardy, free-flowering Iris-like plant, suitable for rockery work. Grows about 2 feet high, with a cluster of white flowers. Hardy, growing easily in ordinary garden soils. Obtainable April till July. 1/6 each.



LILIUM TIGRINUM DOUBLE.



Lilium—Giganteum.

LILIUMS (Lilies).

One of My Specialities.

This section may be called the "Queens of the Bulb Garden," for their delicate flowers alone stand them out prominently from all others, being rich and varied in colour, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. Should be grown in well-drained, light soil, which has been previously well mixed with some very rotten cow manure and leaf mould; in perfect shade, protected from strong winds, and planted 6 to 9 inches deep, according to size. *Lilium Candidum*, *Longiflorum* and *Thomsonianum* are obtainable January till April. All other varieties, April till July.

AURATUM (the well-known Golden-Banded Lily of Japan)—Producing 6 to 20 flowers, studded with brownish-red spots, on ivory white ground, with pale but distinct yellow bands; very fragrant. Colonial-grown bulbs, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

BATEMANNI—Fine deep apricot-red. 2/- each.



Lilium—Hansonii.



Lilium—Candidum.



Lilium Pardalinum Hybrids.



Lilium—Auratum.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Pure white flowers, trumpet shaped, tall and well expanded. 9d. and 1/- each.

DAVURICUM—Cup-shaped; orange and yellow, fine spots. 1/6 each.

ELEGANS—Cup-shaped; deep red, black spots. 9d. and 1/- each.

ELEGANS ORANGE—Pale yellow variety. 1/3 each.

GIGANTEUM (Himalayan Lily)—The giant of all Lilliums, often attains 12ft. in height, with large, heart-shaped leaves; pure white scented flowers, often tinged purple. Takes about two seasons to become established and flower. Plant with top of bulb about an inch below the surface of soil, choosing a semi-shaded aspect. Bulbs, 3/6 each. (Supply always uncertain.)

HANSONI—Bright apricot-yellow, spotted brown; thick, wax-like petals. 3/6 and 5/- each.

HENRYI (Golden Tiger Lily or Yellow Speciosum)—Recommended as the hardiest of all Lilliums; will grow anywhere. Flowering bulbs, 2/- each; large bulbs, 2/6 each.

HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM (true) (King of all Lilies)—Strong-growing variety, very distinct; beautiful orange-yellow flowers, with brownish-red spots; leaves in whorls. 10/6 each.

LONGIFLORUM (Harrissi, Xmas Lily)—Pure white, trumpet-shaped, flowering bulbs. 9d. each; 8/- dozen. Largest, 1/- each, 10/- dozen.

NEILGHERENSE—An Indian species, with tubular, sweet-scented flowers, pale sulphur yellow. 3/6 each.

PARDALINUM (Panther Lily)—Very hardy, flowers hang down from tall stem. Yellow and orange-red, spotted; fine florist's flower, and should be in every collection. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PARDALINUM HYBRIDS (Burbank's Pardalinum X Humboldti, Superbum, Parryi, etc.)—Mixed, contain a variety of shades, from pure apricot to deepest orange-red, heavily spotted. These hybrids grow freely, and are fairly hardy, requiring only ordinary cultivation usually given to Pardalinum type. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.



The True Tiger Lily.

PARRYI—Fine, waxy golden-yellow, sometimes slightly spotted; semi-trumpet shaped; rare Californian variety. 10/6 each. (Bulbs are naturally small.)

PLATYPHYLLUM—The giant Auratum, fine large white and yellow band. 3/6 each.

PYRENAICUM—Dwarf, clear yellow. 3/- each.

REGALE (Regal Lily) (The Prince of Lilies)—A magnificent new variety, almost as hardy as L. Henryi, with large trumpet-shaped white flowers, slightly tinged pink on the outside of petals, and yellow centre. A splendid variety, especially when established. Give shady or semi-shaded aspect. Plant about 8 inches deep. Small bulbs to flower. 2/6 each. Larger, 3/6 each.

SULPHUR-GALE—A Hybrid of great merit; large trumpets of white and yellow; outside brownish. 5/- each.

TENUIFOLIUM—A small bulb variety, with fine foliage, and deep, sealing wax red flowers. 2/- each.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (the True Tiger Lily)—One of the hardiest of every-day Lilies, with large orange scarlet flowers, with distinct black spots, on stems varying from 2 to 4 feet in height. Grows easily in ordinary light garden soil, semi-shady aspect being preferable. Plant bulbs not under 6 inches deep. Small bulbs, 9d. Large, 1/- each.



Lilium Platyphyllum.

TIGRINUM DOUBLE (Double Tiger Lily)—Perfect double variety Orange red, black spots. 1/6 each.

THOMSONIANUM—Delicate pale pink flowers; sweet-scented. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

SPECIOSUM, or LANCIFOLIUM SECTION.

ALBUM (White Tiger Lily)—Pure white. 1/6 each.

MAGNIFICUM—A section of seedling varieties of the pink Speciosums, with rich shades of deep pink and white. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

MELPOMENE (Crimson Tiger Lily)—Deepest pink of all Speciosums. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

RUBRUM (Pink Tiger Lily)—Pink and white, spotted. 1/3 each.

THUNBERGIANUM VARIETIES (Erect Flowering).

ALUTACEUM—Bulbs very small, flowers bright yellow. 1/6 ea.

BILIGULATUM—Deep red; large flowers. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

ERECTUM—Pale yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

FULGENS—Deep yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

GRANDIFLORUM—Yellow and orange. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

INCOMPARABLE—Deepest red. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

MULTIFLORUM—Free flowering, tangerine shade. 1/6 each.

SAPPHO—Light orange-yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Kindly send me Names and Addresses of any of your Gardening Friends whom you think would like a copy of this Catalogue.



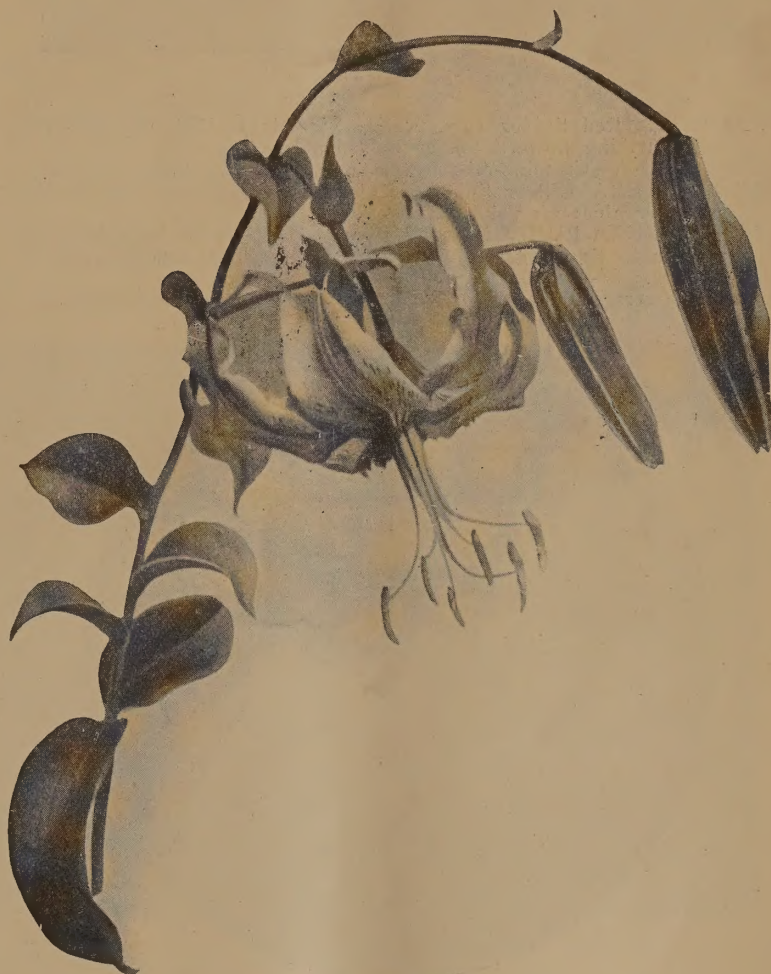
Lilium Rubrum.



Lilium Longiflorum—Xmas Lily.



Lilium—Thunbergianum.



Lilium—Henry

LITTONIA MODESTA.

Another South African plant. A semi-climber, with pale yellow bell-like flowers. Ordinary garden soil with open aspect. Plant tubers about 1 inch deep. (February till July.) 2/6 each.

LYCORIS (True Japanese Spider Lilies).

Handsomeness Japanese bulbs, much resembling a Nerine in habit and flowers; hardy, but a moist, sandy soil, with a sunny aspect, gives best results. (January till June.)

ALBA (Straminea)—Spreading, straw-yellow flowers, with slight tinge of red. 1/6 each.

AUREA (Golden Spider Lily)—Bright golden-yellow. 1/3 each.



Lycoris—Aurea.

RADIATA (Red Spider Lily, Nerine Japonica)—Rich crimson-red; very striking flower. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

SANGUINEA—Carmine-red; flowers after leaves die down. 1/3 each.

SQUAMIGERA (Silver Spider Lily)—Deep vieux rose pink fading to silver blue; very showy. 1/9 each.

SQUAMIGERA PURPUREA (Purple Spider Lily)—A beautiful pink, similar to Squamigera, but shaded with brilliant purple; superior variety. 2/- each.

(Squamigera varieties have 15/18 inch stems, and flower heads 6 inches across.)



Lycoris—Squamigera.

MORPHIXIA LONGIFLORA (Buff Ixia).

Pretty, small-growing bulbs, resembling Ixias in growth, and succeed under same treatment. Flowers are a buff coral-red colour. (January till June.) 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

MONTBRETIAS (Miniature Gladioli).

One of our finest sections of hardy bulbous plants, unequalled for cut flowers for decoration; flowers freely produced on stems about 18 inches high, resembling a miniature Gladioli; will grow anywhere. (April to July.)

BEATRICE MAY—Fine, tall-growing red variety, yellow throat. 9d. each.

CARMENCITA — Dark carmine scarlet, yellow-tinged centre. 2/6 each.

FIRE KING—Blood-scarlet. 9d. each.

G. DAVIDSON—Fine light yellow. 6d. each.

G. HENLEY—Chrome yellow, with light markings. 2/- each.

GERMANIA—Deep red; large, open flower. 9d. each.



Montbretia—Star of the East.

HENRY VIII.—Giant flowered, bright orange, dark markings. 2/- ea.

HEREWARD—Orange-red. 9d. each.

HIS MAJESTY—Orange yellow with crimson markings. 2/6 each.

JAMES COEY—Rich red, pale orange centre; robust grower. 2/6 each.

KATHLEEN—Light scarlet, shaded pink and bronze. Extra fine. 2/6 each.

KING EDMUND—Gold-yellow. 1/- each.

LADY HAMILTON—Apricot-yellow. 9d. each.

PAGEANT—Orange and dark maroon; extra large flowers. 2/- each.

PETER—Yellow, crimson tips. Very free. 2/6 each.
 POCAHONTAS—Very dark orange red, tinged yellow and ver-
 milion. 1/6 each.
 PRINCESSA—Deep orange petals; centre pale yellow; crimson re-
 verse. 2/6 each.
 PRINCESS MARY—Beautiful shaped flower, red tips, on pale yel-
 low. 2/6 each.
 PROMETHEUS—Orange-yellow, dull maroon markings; distinct
 and full. 1/6 each.
 QUEEN ADELAIDE—Orange-scarlet and yellow; very large, open
 flowers; good. 2/6 each.
 QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Orange copper, large flowers. 1/6 each.
 QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Dark orange, pale centre. 1/6 each.
 RED INDIAN—Very fine dark red, centre slightly shaded yellow.
 3/6 each.
 RHEINGOLD—Golden-yellow. 1/- each.
 STAR OF THE EAST—Orange-yellow; extra fine and large 2/-
 each.
 ST. BOTOLPH—Dark yellow; large, spreading flower. 1/- each.
 TANGERINE—Rich orange, shaded yellow; broad petals. 2/6 each.
 TIGRIDIE—Yellow, brown tinged centre. Fine. 1/3 each.
 TRAGEDIE—Maroon red, with tinge of yellow, the finest of the
 dark centred varieties. Stands alone. 2/- each.
 UNA—Orange, with crimson reverse and crimson markings; large
 flat flower. 2/6 each.
 VESUVIUS—Vivid scarlet. 1/- each.
 VULCAN—An Antholyza x Montbretia hybrid, with character of
 both. Strong growing, large sprays; bronzy-orange flowers. 2/-
 each.
 WESTWICK—Orange-red and brown; very free flowering; distinct
 sort. 1/- each.

Collection of 6 Distinct Varieties for 4/-; 10 Varieties for 7/6.

These selected varieties are undoubtedly the best of all Mont-
 bretias, recommended as being large in flower and very floriferous.
 Descriptions given represent only the most prominent colours.

MIXED MONTBRETIAS—I have a fine mixture of yellows, reds
 and dark centres; fine for massing. 2/6 per dozen.

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths, Sailor Boys).

Very pretty, hardy bulbs, of dwarf habit, valuable for cutting
 purposes, lasting a long time in water. Plant in light soil, sunny
 aspect, about 1½ to 2 inches deep. (January till June.)

AMETHYSTINUS—A delicate pale blue; distinct variety. 6d. each.
 BOTRYOIDES (Blue Grape Hyacinths)—Dark sky-blue. 2/- dozen;
 15/- per 100.

BOTRYOIDES ALBUM (White Grape Hyacinths)—Pure white. 4d.
 each; 3/6 dozen.

CARNEUM—New pale pink variety of Botryoides; rare. 1/- each.

HEAVENLY BLUE (True Grape Hyacinths)—Bright sky-blue. 2/6
 dozen.

COSMOSUM (Tassel Hyacinth)—Purplish white, with
 tassel top. 3/6 dozen.

ELEGANS—Very pretty pale blue. Early; new. 3d.
 each; 2/6 dozen.

PLUMOSUM (Feather Hyacinths) — Amethyst-blue
 flowers, arranged in a curious frizzly cluster. 4d. each;
 3/6 dozen.



Muscari—Elegans.



Muscari—The White Grape Hyacinth.
 (Muscari botryoides album).

REMEMBER!

If there's a bulb you are wanting, I have it, can get it, or
 it isn't grown.



Muscari—Plumosum.

NARCISSUS.

This is the most important and extensive genera of all bulbs, which will, by a judicious selection of varieties, produce a succession of bloom from July till end of September. They can be most easily grown planted from 3 to 4 inches below the surface, in any soil or situation. For convenience are divided into 5 classes—viz. Polyanthus, or bunch-flowered Narcissus; Long Trumpet Daffodils; Incomparabilis, Star, or short-trumpet Daffodils; Double Daffodils, Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye Daffodils. Only the hardiest varieties are included in this list; but I will be pleased to quote for any variety. (Obtainable January till May.)

POLYANTHUS VARIETIES.

BIFLORUS—Twin-flowered; very late; white lemon eye. 1/6 dozen.
 DOUBLE ROMAN—Double; yellow and white. 2/- dozen.
 GRANDE MONARQUE—White, lemon cup; very large; late. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA—Pure white. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.
 SOLIEL D'OR—Yellow, orange cup. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.
 WHITE PERLE—Fine uniform white. 1/6 per dozen.

LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS (Yellow Varieties).

ARD RIGH—Fine yellow, self. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 CERVANTES—An early pale yellow, fine for cutting. 2/- dozen.
 EMPEROR—Primrose wings, deep yellow trumpet, splendid cutting variety; fine sturdy grower. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 9/6 for 50; 18/- per 100.
 GLORY OF LEYDEN—Very large yellow flowers. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 GOLDEN BELL—Fine, expanded and frilled trumpet; fine yellow. 6d. each.
 KING ALFRED—Rich golden-yellow; the finest yellow Daffodil in cultivation. 2/- each. Selected—2/6 each.
 M. J. BERKLEY—Early; very fine golden-yellow, expanded trumpet. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.
 MINIMUS (The Baby Daffodil)—The smallest Daffodil in cultivation, fine clear yellow; only 4 to 6 inches high. Fine for pots and window boxes. 3d. each; 2/6 per dozen; 7/- for 50; 12/6 per 100.
 P. R. BARR—Lemon yellow and primrose; early. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

LONG TRUMPETS (Bicolor Section).

EMPRESS—Clear white, rich golden trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 MADAME PLEMP—Large and distinct; white and gold. 6d. each.
 PRINCEPS—An early, well-known variety, splendid for massing in beds and in borders. For general cutting purposes, this variety is unrivalled. 1/- dozen; 6/6 100; 15/- for 250; 50/- per 1000.
 VICTORIA—Fine bold flower, white perianth, gold yellow trumpet. 6/- dozen.

LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS (White Varieties).

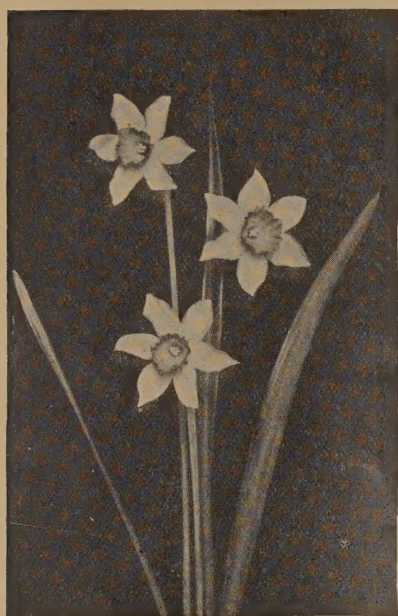
MADAME DE GRAAFE—Opens primrose, turns to pure white. 1/- each.
 MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE—Sulphur, turning to white. 5d. each; 4/6 dozen.
 MRS. THOMPSON—A fine white trumpet; early. 6d. each; 4/6 doz.



Daffodil—Princeps.

STAR OR SHORT TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

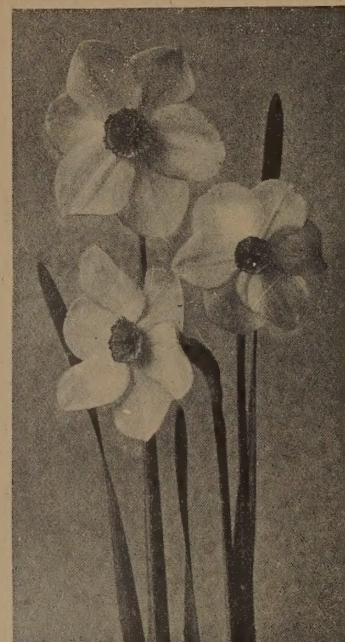
ALBATROSS—White and citron-yellow, dark edge. 6d. each.
 BARRI CONSPICUUS—Primrose, cup margined, distinct scarlet; fine variety for cutting. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.
 BERNADINA—Fine expanded cup, prettily frilled with orange and apricot. 1/6 each.
 BLACKWELL—Early primrose, with orange cup. 5/- dozen.
 BUTTERCUP—A Campernelle Hybrid of great size, rich deep yellow. 1/- each.
 C. J. BACKHOUSE—Primrose, with deep orange red cup. 3/- dozen.
 CYNOSURE—Free-flowering, full yellow. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
 GLORIA MUNDI—Exceptionally fine, clear yellow, with bold, dusky-red cup; very large. 1/- each.



Narcissus—Gloria Mundi.



Narcissus—Bulbocodium.



Narcissus—Poeticus Ornatus.

NARCISSUS



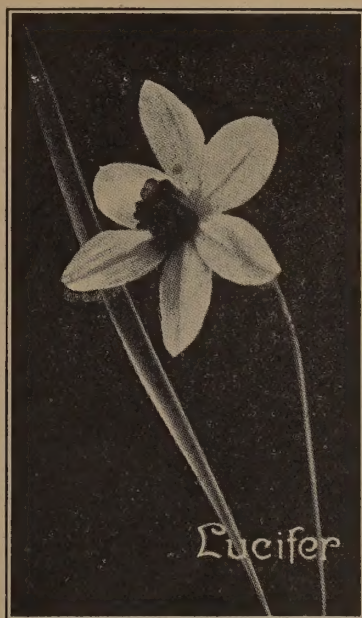
Daffodil—King Alfred.



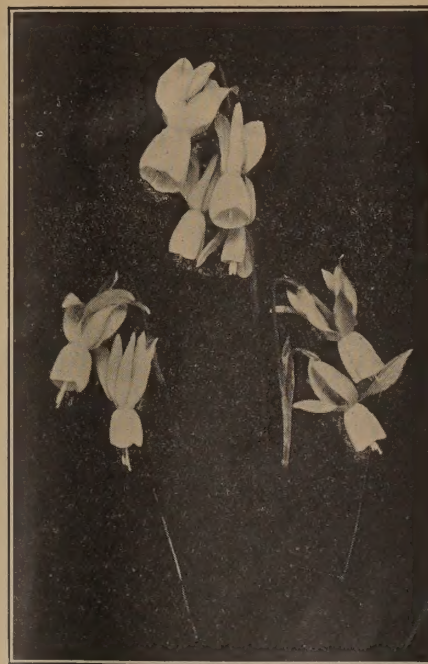
Jonquil—Soliel d'Or.



Daffodil—White Lady.



Daffodil—Lucifer.



Daffodil—Angel's Tears.

LEMONDROP—Overlapping perianth, broad lemon cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 LUCIFER—White, with fire-red edged cup. 6/- dozen.
 LULWORTH—Pale yellow, cup edged deep red, very fine. 3/6 doz.
 LUX MUNDI—Early white, with sulphur cup. 1/- each.
 MADGE MATTHEW—Leeds. White, with tinge of lemon. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 MRS. LANGTRY—Very late, pure white. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 QUEEN BESS—Early Leeds. White, lemon cup. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
 SEAGULL—Early white, with lemon orange edge. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
 SIR WATKIN—Large, light yellow, very fine flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 SPARKLER—Spreading primrose perianth, cup open, orange flame markings. 4/- dozen.
 TORCH—Large spreading perianth, glowing orange cup. 6/- dozen.
 WATERWITCH—Clear white; early. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 WHITE LADY—White, with beautiful canary cup. 9d. each.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

ALBUS PLENUS (Poeticus)—Pure white, slightly marked red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 ARGENT—Double lemon shade, very fine. 6/- dozen.
 DOUBLE ROMAN (Polyanthus)—Yellow and white. 2/- dozen.
 INCOMPARABLE DOUBLE (Butter and Eggs)—White and soft yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 ORANGE PHOENIX (Eggs and Bacon)—White and orange. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

SULPHUR PHOENIX (Codlins and Cream)—Pure white. 6/- doz.
 VAN SION (Telamonious plenus, or Double Yellow Daffodil)—Full double yellow. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 9/- per 100.

POETICUS NARCISSUS (Pheasant's Eye).

DOUBLE—White, marked with red occasionally. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
 ORNATUS—Early; white, with scarlet eye. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 POETAZ (Laurens Koster)—White and Yellow, fine heads of flowers. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
 RECURVUS (Type)—Late, white, scarlet eye. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS DAFFODILS.

A section of dwarf varieties. Very pretty, as either a pot plant or for rock garden. Plant one inch in light, ordinary garden soil.
 BULBOCODIUM (Hoop Petticoat Daffodil)—Deep yellow. Remarkable shape. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
 BULBOCODIUM CLUSSI—The White variety. Rare. 1/3 each.
 TRIANDROUS ALBUS (Angel's Tears)—Pretty white; drooping habit. 9d. each; 8/- doz.
 CLOTH OF GOLD—Twin flowered. Bright golden-yellow. Free flowering. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

HYBRID UNNAMED SEEDLING DAFFODILS.

These superb seedlings contain chiefly Long Trumpet varieties, raised from King Alfred, Weardale Perfection, Lord Roberts, Madame de Graafe, and very many other selected sorts. Can well recom-



Poetaz Narcissus.



Daffodil—Empress.



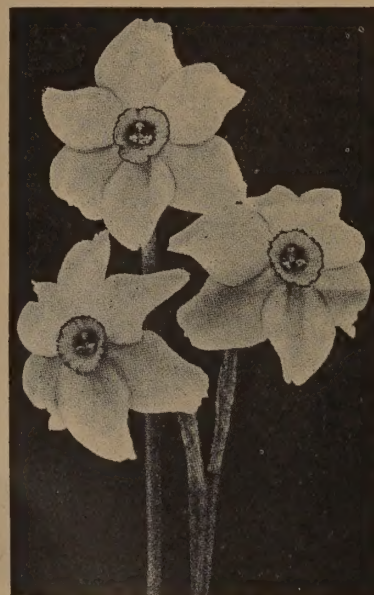
Daffodil—Ard Righ.



Daffodil—Madame De Graafe.

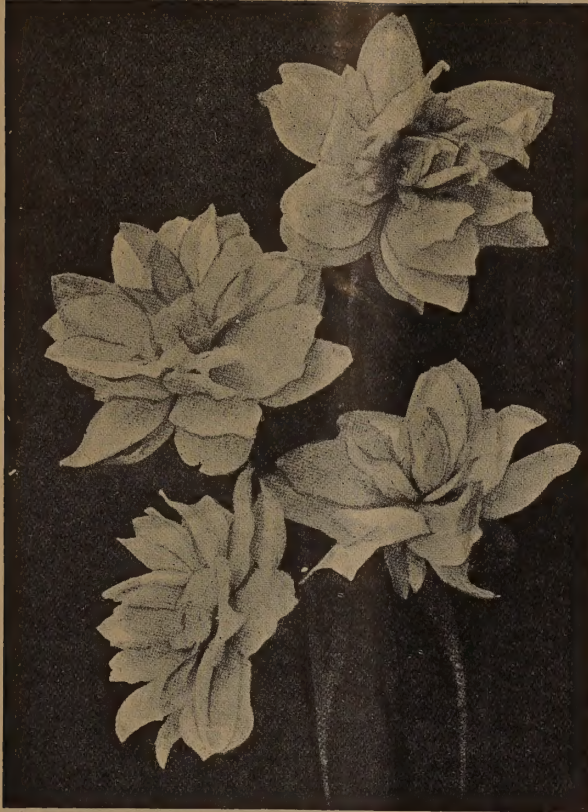


Double Daffodil—Orange Phoenix.



Poeticus—Recurvus.

NARCISSUS



Narcissus—Double Poeticus.



Daffodil—Sir Watkin.



Narcissus—Paper White Grandiflora.



Daffodils—Emperor.

mend these hybrids as being the best ever offered, all being Australian raised. Many exhibition varieties are found amongst them. 1/- each; 10/- dozen; 75/- per 100.

MIXED DAFFODILS, NARCISSUS, ETC.

JONQUILS, MIXED (Polyanthus)—Fine lines for cutting, viz., Paper Whites (large), Soliel d'Or, Grand Primo, Pearls and Straws. (Special quote for large lots.) 1/- dozen; 5/- per 100.

MIXED DAFFODILS—A fine mixture, Long Trumpets, Stars, etc. Special line for cut flowers, massing, etc. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

NARCISSUS, MIXED—Including all kinds Daffodils, Stars, Jonquils, Snowflakes, Poeticus, etc. 1/- dozen; 5/- per 100.

SPECIAL MIXED DAFFODILS, including fine varieties of Long Trumpets, Stars, etc. 2/6 dozen; 15/- per 100.

NERINES (Guernsey Lilies).

A family of dazzlingly beautiful flowers, greatly improved and added to of late years, are borne on stems about 12 to 15 inches high; colours from pure white to deepest vermilion-scarlet, many varieties being most beautifully spangled with gold dust. Easiest culture only required; plant with the neck of the bulbs showing above the surface, in any ordinary garden soil, sunny aspect. Bulbs obtainable mostly all the year round.

ALBA—Pure white. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

BOWDENI—Is the giant of the Nerine section. It soon establishes itself and produces its large, open, pale pink flowers on 15-inch stems. Practically any soil will suit Bowdeni. 2/- ea.

CORAL—Deep coral red; very fine. 1/6 each.

CORUSCA—Very fine deep scarlet, free-flowering. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.



Nerine—Bowdeni.

CORUSCA MAJOR—Deepest scarlet. 1/6 each.

ELEGANS—Soft pink; late. 2/6 each.

ERUBESCENS—Fairy-like flowers of soft pink. 2/6 each.

ELEGANS RUBRA—A deep bronzy pink; very late. 2/6 each.

ELEGANS HYBRIDA—A N.Z. hybrid variety, strong growing sort; pink with maroon stripe. 1/6 each.

FAIRY—A hybrid. Light rose, beautifully marked. 7/6 each.

FOTHERGILLI—Extra fine variety; bright, burning scarlet, spangled with gold-dust; flowers from 4 to 5 inches across. 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

FOTHERGILLI MAGNIFICA—The finest variety to date. Intense crimson (almost black red); a magnificent variety. 15/- each.

FOTHERGILLI MAJOR—Very large umbels of vermilion scarlet; best of all. 7/6 each.

FILIFOLIA—A dwarf-growing species, with very fine, hair-like leaves and dainty, bright red flowers. Bulbs naturally small, but it flowers freely, and, like all other Nerines, is hardy and a doer anywhere. Nice stocks available of good, even, firm bulbs; all flowering size. 1/- each.

NOVELTY—A hybrid variety, bronze Rose; a fine variety. 3/6 each.

NETTA—A very fine seedling. Clear, salmon rose; beautifully spangled. 5/- each.

PUDICA—Funnel-shaped flowers. Ivory white, with clear red stripe. A distinct variety. 2/6 each.

ROSEA—Fine early-flowering, rose-pink variety. 1/6 each.

SPLENDENS—Rosy-scarlet; very fine variety, fine colour. 1/6 each.

SARNIENSIS—Fine magenta-crimson, hardy variety. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

TARDIFLORA—New flesh-pink variety; free-flowering. 5/- each.

UNDULATA—Very pretty rose-coloured variety. 2/6 each.

MIXED SEEDLING VARIETIES—1/6 each.

A Collection of 6 Varieties for 8/6, including Fothergilli.



Nerines—Fothergilli and Pudica.

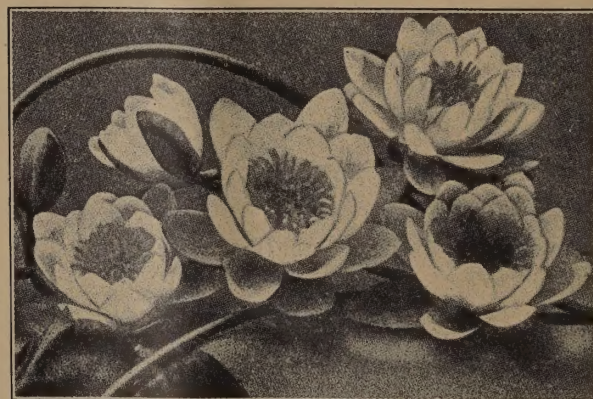
NYPHAEA ALBA (White Water Lily).

The well-known White Water Lily, which will grow and flower freely in any pond, water-hole, slow-running stream, or tubs. Roots obtainable June till September. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Other Water Plants with same treatment as Nymphaeas.

APONOGETUM—White Pond weed; flowers white; float on surface of water. Roots, 1/- each.

WATER HYACINTHS—Mauve blue flowers; plants float on surface. Obtainable any time. 1/- each.



Nymphaea (White Water Lily).

OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA (Giant Bluebell).

A fine Asiatic plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, producing leaves in whorls, and large bell-shaped flowers, pale lilac-blue. Very deep sandy or light soil suits; plant crown of root about 1 inch under surface. Takes about 2 seasons to become established. (January, till June.) Fine roots, 2/6 each.



Ostrowskya Magnifica.



Ornithogalums—Arabicum.

ORNITHOGALUMS.

(Obtainable January till June.)

Very hardy bulbs, which will thrive in any soil without attention. Very free-flowering, and rapidly increase; plant from 1 to 2 inches deep.

ARABICUM—Large, glistening white, with black eye. 2/6 dozen. AUREUM—A rare South African variety, with orange gold-coloured flowers. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CHINCHERINCHEE—Pure white, with dark eye. Very long-keeping sort. The well-known South African cut flower variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

DOUBLE—Tall growing, full double white; rare variety. 1/3 each.

UMBELLATUM—Has loose clusters of white flowers, with grass-like leaves; free-flowering. 2d. each; 1/9 dozen.



Ornithogalum—Chincherinchee.

PAEONIES (Paeony Roses).

This section of plants may well be called the "Queens of the Garden"; they rival the Rose, Chrysanthemum, and Dahlia for individual beauty, and when once established produce in profusion very large flowers, which last a long time when cut. Paeonies like a cool climate, deep rich soil, and shelter from hot winds; in fact, the soil cannot be too rich for them; well-rotted cow manure and leaf mould should be well dug in, and a mulching also during the summer is advisable. Plants resent being disturbed. Roots obtainable April till July.

MUTABILIS PLENA—Fine rosy, turning to white. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.



Paeony—Officinalis Flore Pleno.

OFFICINALIS ALBA PLÉNA—Extra; finest double white. 3/6 each.
 OFFICINALIS FLORE PLENO—Double; purple-red. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.
 OFFICINALIS VIOLACEA PLÉNA—Double purple red; extra. 3/- each.
 ROSEA PLÉNA—Beautiful rosy-pink. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.
 SUPERBA PLÉNA—Finest rosy-red. 3/- each.
 TENUIFOLIA PLÉNA—Very fine deep red. 3/- each.
 FRAGRANS—Sweet scented, cerise pink. 2/6 each.



Double Paeony—Rosea Pléna.

SINENSIS VARIETIES.

ALBA PLÉNA—Fine white. 2/- each.
 CANARI—White, with yellow heart. 2/- each.
 DELICATISSIMA—Finest double rose. 2/6 each.
 HENRY DEMAY—Fine violet-rose. 2/- each.
 MARIE LEMOINE—Silver-white; late. 2/- each.
 SALMONETTA—Finest salmon-rose. 2/- each.
 SOUVENIR—Deep flesh-pink; extra fine. 2/6 each.
 OTHER NAMED VARIETIES—In pink, blush, rose, pink and purple-red varieties. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

PÆONY MOUTAN (Tree Pæonies).

A large-flowering section, with immense flowers (from 8 to 10 inches in diameter), with various shades of blush, rose, pink, carmine, purple, white, scarlet, red, cream, etc., in Semi-Double and Full Double varieties. Obtainable April till August.

NAMED VARIETIES (Only)—3/6 to 5/- each.

POLIA PRATENSIS.

A Tigridia-like bulb, with pale blue flowers. Hardy. Light soil, open aspect. Plant 2 inches. February till July. 2/- each.

PHALLOCALLIS PLUMBÆA.

A bulb usually known as the dark blue Tigridia, which it resembles. Leaves are sword-like and plaited. Light soil, well drained, open aspect. Plant two inches. February till July. 2/- ea.



Tree Paeony.

PLATYCODONS (Balloon Flower).

Hardy tuberous-rooted perennials, growing about 24 inches in height; free-flowering, allied to Canterbury Bells. Will grow in any soil or situation. (April till July.)

ALBUM—A fine white variety. 2/- each.

MARIECEI—Fine deep blue. 1/6 each.



Platycodon—Album.

FILL
IN
YOUR
ORDER
NOW



Pentlandia Miniata.



Persian Ranunculus.



Ranunculus—Turban, Hercules.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppies).

Almost any soil will suit these hardy perennial varieties of large-flowering Poppies, which produce gorgeous flowers about 4 to 5 inches in diameter, being mostly orange, red, orange-red, salmon-red, soft rose, etc. (April till June.)

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

PHAEDRANASSA and PENTLANDIA. (Gay Queens).

Two varieties of pretty Mexican bulbs, semi-hardy, and grow freely in ordinary garden soil, with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

PHAEDRANASSA CHLORACA—Yellow, scarlet and green. 2/- each.

PENTLANDIA MINIATA—Scarlet, with green centre. 2/- each.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial Phloxes).

Exceptionally showy perennials producing immense heads of flowers 9 inches across; should have deep, rich soil, and well watered during hot weather. Roots when once established form immense clumps and make a fine show. Almost every shade of colour obtainable amongst them. (Obtainable June till August.)

FINE NAMED VARIETIES ONLY—1/- each; 10/- dozen.



Ranunculus—Queen of the Netherlands.

RANUNCULUS.

One of My Specialities.

These lovely Spring-flowering plants deserve a place in every garden, being unrivalled for their lovely, brilliant and attractive flowers, in every shade of white, crimson, yellow, purple, etc. First favourites as a cut flower. To obtain true self-colours, the Turban named varieties are recommended; but for delicately shaded, striped



French Ranunculus.

and spotted colours, we consider the French and Persian named varieties are the best. Culture same as Anemones. Plant roots claws downwards, covering same to a depth of one inch. (January till June.)

DOUBLE TURBAN (Named Varieties).

The largest-flowered and earliest-blooming section. Colours very effective; flowers very double.

BOULE D'OR—Pure yellow. New.

GRANDIFLORUS—Red, yellow striped.

GROOTVOORST—Violet-red.

HERCULES—White.

MERVEILLEUSE—Finest yellow.

PURPUREA—Purple.

ROMANO—Finest fire-scarlet.

ROSALIE—Deep rose.

SOUCE DORE—Nankeen yellow, brown striped.

SERAPHIQUE—Citron yellow.

TURBAN—Orange, orange yellow.

VIRIDIFLORUS—Green.

All 2/6 per dozen, or 17/6 per 100.

MIXED RANUNCULUS.

Specially suited for bedding and large border clumps for cut flowers.
FRENCH MIXED—Double and Semi-Double. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

TURBAN MIXED—All colours. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

PERSIAN MIXED—All shades included. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

A SPECIAL UP-TO-DATE MIXTURE of Ranunculus, containing all the latest introductions of Turban, French, Scotch, and Persian varieties, having colours of white, orange, yellow, lilac, black, red, brown, scarlet and green, some being most beautifully shaded and tinged, whilst others are tipped, edged and striped with various colours of lilac, red, rose, yellow, brown, etc. All selected bulbs, and are guaranteed to be the best and most Up-to-date Mixture possible to be obtained. 2/6 dozen; 8/6 for 50; or 16/- per 100. 140/- per 1000.

RANUNCULUS RAGIONERI.

By careful selection this new strain has been evolved, which produces double flowers of enormous size in many interesting and unusual colours. Mixed colours only. Giant selected roots. 6/- per dozen.



Ranunculus—Ragioneri.

Plant Plenty
of
Ranunculus.
They are first
class for
Massing and
Cut Flowers.

PHILIP
MONTAGUE

Frankston,
Victoria,
Australia.

ASIATICUS SUPERBISSIMUS.

A fine strain of this lovely section with a full range of all "Ranunc" colours, in Double and Semi-Double varieties, and a section that should be suitable for all soils.

SELECTED ROOTS—1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

SMALL ROOTS—For planting largely for cut flowers and massing. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

GIANT DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE FRENCH.

(Named Varieties).

Tall, very vigorous and robust; excellent for cutting.

EMPEROR OF CHINA—Golden Yellow.

MATHILDA CHRISTINA—Pure white.

MAHONY—Mahogany brown.

ORANGE QUEEN—Orange.

PRIMROSE BEAUTY—Pale primrose.

VERMILION BRILLIANT—Vermilion Scarlet.

All—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

DOUBLE PERSIAN.

Flowers very double; very brilliant and delicate colours. Cut flower variety.

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—In all colours—scarlet, gold, white, orange, pink, etc. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS—Black. Supposed to be the finest variety of Ranunculus grown. 2/- dozen.

The Named Varieties of Turban, French and Persian Ranunculus are all specially selected on account of their brilliancy of colour and free-flowering habits. All well-matured roots and true to colour.

VARIOUS RANUNCULUS.

PALESTINUS—The giant single variety, from Palestine; deep red. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

NYSSANUS—A single yellow variety. 4/6 dozen.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF RANUNCULUS.

- A—100 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties 16/-
B—200 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties 30/-
C—250 Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties 36/-

RICHARDIAS (Golden Callas).

A hardy class of Arums or Calla Lilies, grown not only for their handsome flowers, but also their leaves, which are a lovely deep green, marked with oblong blotches of clear transparent white. Ordinary garden soil suits, with sunny aspect. Give an occasional dressing of lime. (April till August.)

AURATA—Free-flowering; pale yellow. 9d. each.

ALBA MACULATA—Cream-white, with dark base. 9d. each.

ELLIOTIANA (The Golden Calla)—Pure, rich, deep golden-yellow flowers, beautiful foliage, spotted white. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

PENTLANDI—Finest golden yellow, with blotched centre. 3/6 each.

MRS. ROOSEVELT—Deep, rich yellow, with violet base. 2/- each.

REHMANNI (The Pink Calla)—White turning to pink. 2/- to 3/- each.

SOLFATARE—Large yellow with dark blotch; free-flowering. 1/6 each.

MIXED SEEDLING VARIETIES—Including creams, pale and dark yellows, etc. 6/- per dozen.

Collection—1 Each of 6 Varieties for 6/6.



Richardia Solfatare.

SPARAXIS PULCHERRIMA (Fairy Bells).

Probably one of the oldest evergreen plants in cultivation, though rarely seen in ordinary gardens. As a garden subject or for cut flower purposes, Fairy Bells are excellent. The illustration conveys only a slight impression of the beauty of their waving stems of pendulous bell-shaped flowers. Tall growing, elegant, hardy bulbs, which form lovely clumps the second season after planting and flower freely. A plant always admired wherever grown. Plant during the winter months, covering bulbs about 4 inches. Any soil or situation suits.

PULCHERRIMA—Beautiful rosy purple. Roots, 9d. each. Clumps, 2/- each.

PULCHERRIMA ALBA—A pure white variety. Roots, 1/6 each.

PULCHERRIMA MOONLIGHT—A new hybrid variety, pale rosy white. A strong grower. Roots, 2/- each; clumps, 3/6 each.

PULCHERRIMA ATROPURPUREA—Much darker than type; almost purple. 1/6 each.



Sandersonia Aurantiaca—Golden Lily of the Valley.



Spirea as a Pot Plant.



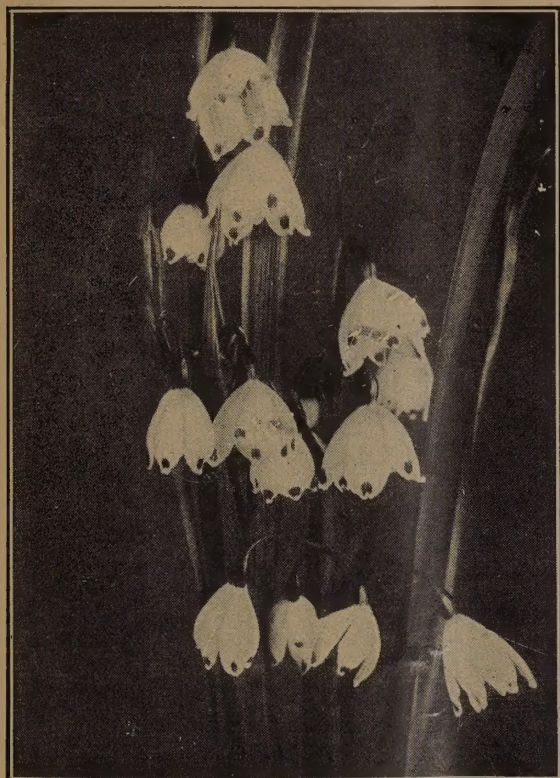
Scillas (Wood Hyacinths).

SPARAXIS TRICOLOR (Harlequin Flowers).

Very attractive and beautiful Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, possessing flowers of great brilliancy and a grand variety of colour, blue, being the only "missing" colour. Plant only about 1 to 2 inches deep, in any soil, with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

FINE SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES—In all colours. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

MIXED COLOURS—A fine range of colours. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.



Giant Snowflakes.

SPIREA (Astilbe Meadow Sweet).

Hardy Herbaceous perennials, producing upright plumes of small flowers in Spring. Moisture-loving plants, succeeding well in cool moist positions. Are most effective and easily grown as pot plants.

Obtainable May till August.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL.—Double white. 2/- each.

NAMED VARIETIES—We have a fine lot in whites, deep and light pinks, etc., at 1/6 each.



Sprekelia Formosissima (Jacobea Lily).

SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA.

(Golden Lily of the Valley.)

Obtainable March till September.

Another South African bulb, considered to be one of the rarest and daintiest plants that are in commerce. I am fortunate in being able to procure large stocks of these bulbs, and can now offer same in limited quantities of fine nuggety roots, most of which flowered with me this last season. The Sandersonia grows best in a semi-shaded position, in sandy loam, and attains a height of 8 to 18 inches. Its bright, orange-golden bell-shape flowers hang down similar to the ordinary Lily of the valley. 3/6 each.

SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA (Kaffir Lily).

Produce rich, scarlet-crimson, Gladiolus-like flowers in great profusion during the Summer and Autumn months. This plant, when established, forms large clumps and flowers freely; flowers most suitable for cutting purposes. Light, ordinary garden soil only required. (April till August.) Roots, 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

MRS. HEGARTY—a new Hybrid, deep rose pink shade. 1/3 each.

SCILLAS (Wood Hyacinths or Blue-Bells).

Charming little Hyacinth-like flowers, suitable for all kinds of floral work. Very hardy, and will grow almost anywhere, without any cultivation. (January till June.)

ALBA—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

COERULEA—Blue. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

ROSEA—Rose. 2/6 dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—1/6 dozen.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily).

A large flower of deep, dazzling vermilion-scarlet, much resembling a huge Orchid. A hardy bulb which will grow and flower freely in almost any garden soil; a great favourite amongst flower-lovers. Bulbs obtainable all through the year. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

GLAUCA—A scarlet red variety; free-flowering. 1/3 each; 12/- doz.

SNOWFLAKES.

Often mistaken for Snowdrops; used largely for wreaths, sprays and general floral work; extremely hardy. (January till June.)

COMMON SNOWFLAKES—White and green. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

GIANT SNOWFLAKES—Very fine; white with pale green. 2/- doz.

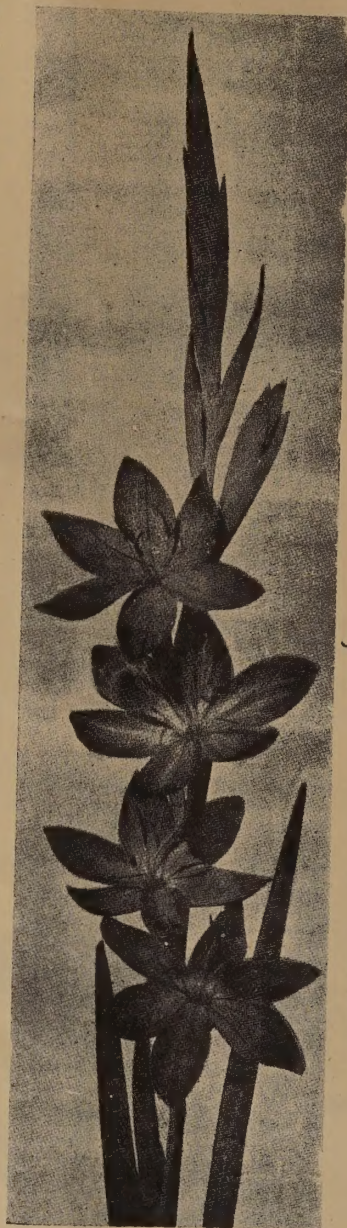
STERNBERGIA LUTEA (Autumn Crocus).

Obtainable December till March.

Has bright yellow crocus-like flowers, freely produced during the autumn months. Another hardy bulb, any garden soil being suitable. A native of Palestine and Syria, the "Lily of the Field" alluded to in the Scriptures. A great bulb to increase; plant at least 4 inches deep. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.



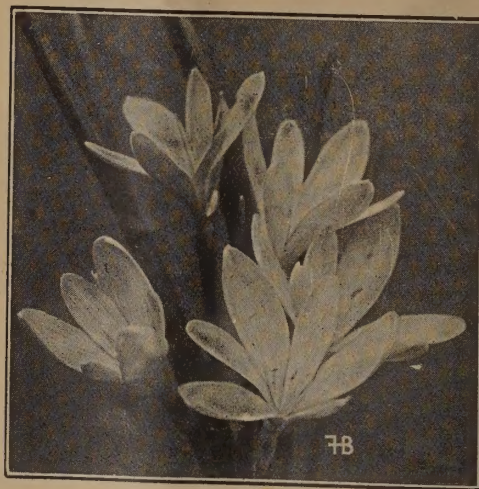
Sparaxis Tricolor.



Schizostylis Coccinea.



Sparaxis Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells).



Sternbergia Lutea.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

(American Wood Lily or Indian Shamrock).

A shade-loving, low-growing and extremely pretty Californian plant, being remarkable for having leaves and flowers arranged in threes. Flowers are of the purest white and 3 inches across. Light, moist, sandy soil, in shade are its only requirements. (April till August.) 2/- each; 21/- dozen.



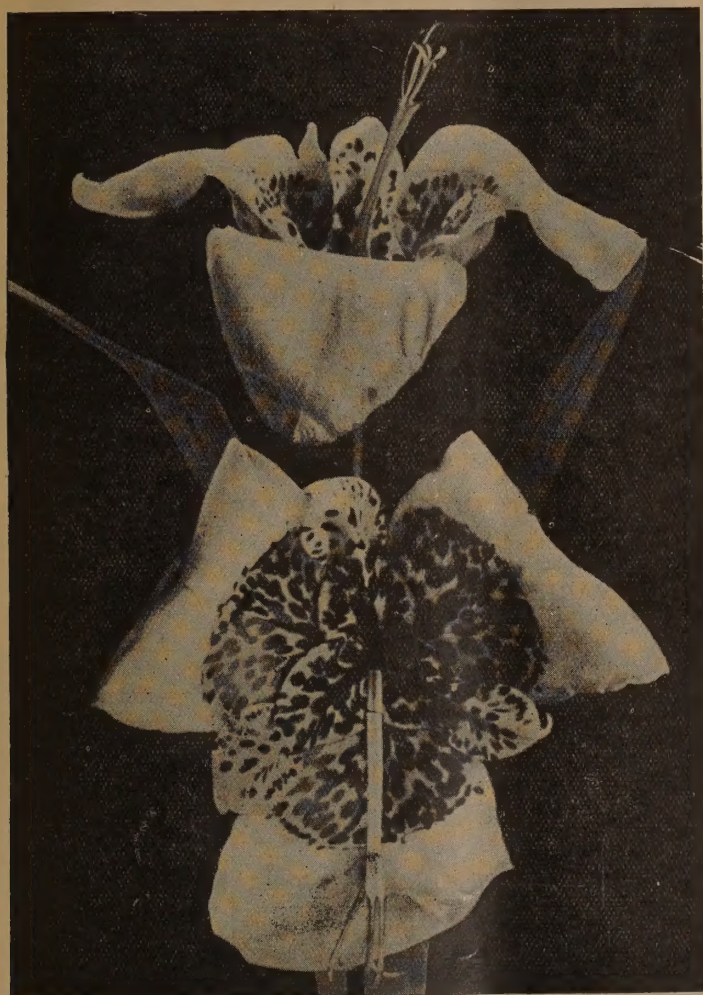
Trillium—Grandiflorum.



Tradescantia—White.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA (Japanese Toad Lily).

A shade-loving plant, with white flowers, beautifully mottled with purple. A moist, light soil suits, planting the small crowns about an inch in depth. April till July. 3/6 each.



Tigridia—Grandiflora Alba.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA.

An attractive garden plant from 12 to 15 inches high, with a bushy appearance. Hardy. Most garden soils will grow this. In three colours—dark blue, pale blue and white. April till August. At 1/- each.



Thalictrum—Aquilegifolium.

THALICTRUMS (Meadow Rue).

These are handsome foliage plants, and do particularly well in shade, in light garden soil. Plant crowns about 1 inch below surface. They are fairly hardy, and require little or no attention after planting. April till August.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM (Columbine-leaved)—Very fine variety. Rosy white heads of blossoms. 1/6 each.

ADIANTIFOLIUM (Maidenhair Fern leaved)—A very fine foliaged variety. Creamy-yellow flowers. 1/6 each.

DIPTEROCARPUM (Lavender Shower) — Dainty lavender-violet flowers. 1/- and 1/6 each.

DIPTEROCARPUM ALBUM—A white flowered variety. 1/6 each.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flowers, Jockey's Cap).

Few flowers are more gorgeously coloured; very peculiar and interesting; quite hardy, and can be grown in any ordinary garden soil, but a sunny aspect is essential. (May till August.)

CANARIENSIS—Yellow red centre. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CONCHIFLORA (The Shell Lily)—Yellow, red spots. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA (The White Tiger Flower)—Fine white, spotted wine red; a favourite variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

LUTEA IMMACULATA—Pure yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

RUBY QUEEN—Carmine rose; very fine. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

PAVONIA (True Tiger Flower)—Rich scarlet, spotted yellow. 6d. each.

TUBEROSES (African Hyacinths).

Tall growing, sweet scented, wax-like, tube-shaped flowers. Almost too well known to need description; valuable as cut flowers. A sunny aspect, in moist, sandy soil, only requirements. (May till September.)

SINGLE FLOWERING—Tubers only, 3/6 per dozen; Clumps, 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—Tubers only, 4/- per dozen; Clumps, 9d. each; 8/- per dozen.

TRITELIAS (Star Violets).

Very pretty dwarf star-shaped white flowers, suitable for clumps in borders, etc.; very hardy. (January till June.) 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.



Tritelias.

TRITONIAS.

Dwarf, free-flowering bulbs, with brilliant colours and neat appearance, resembling Sparaxis in shape and growth. Plant in any soil with sunny aspect. (January till May.)

CREAM WHITE VARIETY—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.

SALMON PINK VARIETY—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.

MIXED VARIETIES—1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.



Tulbachia—Violacea.

TULBACHIA VIOLACEA.

A low-growing plant, with pretty lavender flowers; most useful for cutting purposes, and undoubtedly one of the most free-flowering bulbs in cultivation. Cover the tuber part of bulb about an inch. No particular soil needed; give open aspect. April till July. 2/- each.

Satisfied Clients are my best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell me.

Plant
TULIPS
in large
quantities.

They are the
finest of all
BULBS
for CUT
FLOWERS.

TULIPS.

One of My Specialities.

With the addition of a liberal supply of lime, which is essential, Tulips require same cultivation as Hyacinths, except that bulbs may remain in the ground for years without being disturbed; plant only three to four inches in depth. As cut flowers, they are first class, and much prized by florists. For blending of brilliant and attractive colours, Tulips stand out very prominently, having beautiful varieties of pencilled, ringed, striped, bordered and flushed shades of colour—lilac, red, rosy and white, red and white, scarlet, white, yellow, purple, and others too numerous to mention, are included in the Single, Darwin, Double and other varieties. (January till April.)

DOUBLE NAMED VARIETIES—Good selection of colours. 5/- per dozen; 37/6 per 100.

DOUBLE MIXED—A good variety of colours. 4/- per dozen.

SINGLE NAMED VARIETIES—All good, selected kinds. 4/- per dozen; 28/- per 100.

SINGLE MIXED—All colours. 3/6 per dozen; 25/- per 100.



Single Flowering Tulips.

COTTAGE TULIPS.

Bright coloured, long-stemmed varieties. Very hardy. Many have pointed petals, and delicate markings.

NAMED VARIETIES—5/- per dozen.

MIXED SORTS—4/- per dozen.



Double Tuberose.



Darwin Tulips.



Double Tulips.



Breeder Tulips.



Tulip—Picotee.

BREEDER TULIPS.

A long-stemmed section. Very hardy, and easily grown, with flowers mostly of sombre shades—mahogany, chestnut, bronze, purple, browns, with lighter shadings, etc.

NAMED VARIETIES—5/- per dozen.

MIXED SORTS—4/- per dozen.

DARWIN TULIPS.

A giant section of self-coloured Tulips of perfect shape. The finest of all Tulips, averaging in height from 16 to 24 inches, with individual flowers as large as a wineglass, are specially suited as cut flowers, several colours being unknown in other Tulips.

NAMED VARIETIES—All good selected sorts. 5/- per dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES—A fine range of colour. 4/- per dozen; 30/- per 100.

PARROT TULIPS.

This is an exceedingly large-flowering section, with curiously lacinated petals, having many shades of colour in each flower.

BEST NAMED VARIETIES—6/- per dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—4/- per dozen.

All orders for Tulips should reach me as early as possible.

EIGHT COLLECTIONS OF TULIPS.

Collection A.—25 Bulbs in 5 distinct sorts	£0 8 6
Collection B.—50 Bulbs in 10 named kinds	0 17 6
Collection C.—25 Varieties, 1 of each	0 10 6
Collection D.—25 Varieties, 3 of each	1 10 0
Collection E.—40 Varieties, 1 of each	0 17 6
Collection F.—40 Varieties, 3 of each	2 10 6
Collection G.—50 Varieties, 1 of each	1 1 0
Collection H.—50 Varieties, 3 of each	3 0 0

TULIPA CLAUSIANA. — The beautiful Lady Tulip. White, exterior Crimson, with a Dark Blue base. An exceptionally fine variety. 8/- per dozen.

NAMED TULIPS.

I list here all long-stemmed sorts, suitable for cut flowers, garden decoration, and show purposes. The bulbs are particularly good this season, and I have large stocks available. Although I list only 42 varieties, my stock comprises over 100 kinds in all sections.

In planting, be sure and give a liberal supply of lime, and plant early for best results.

(S denotes Single; Db, Double; P, Parrot; D, Darwin; C, Cottage; B, Breeder varieties.)

ANTON MAUVE (D)—Mauve Rose, dark centre.

ARIADNE (D)—Crimson Red.

ARTUS (S)—Bright Scarlet.

AUGUSTA (S)—Red and Orange.

BOUTON D'OR (D)—Gold Yellow.

BRONZE QUEEN (C)—Bronze Brown.

CAFE BRUN (P)—Coffee Brown.

CALEDONIA (C)—Bright Orange Scarlet.

CARNATION (C)—White, changing to Ruby.

CHERRY (D)—Bright Cherry, Pink centre.

CLARA BUTT (D)—Light Pink.

CRAMOISE BRILLIANT (P)—Vermilion Scarlet.

GESNERIANA MAJOR (C)—Cerise Red, dark centre.

GRETCHEN (D)—Silvery Pink.

DARWIN TULIPS have a habit of breaking colour—i.e., instead of being a self-shade, they get White or Yellow streaks in the flowers. Deficiency of lime or over-manuring is usually the cause.

ELLEN WILLMOTT (C)—Pale Yellow.

FAIRY QUEEN (C)—Heliotrope and Yellow.

INGLESCOMBE PINK (C)—Salmon Pink; very fine.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW (C)—Deep Yellow.

JORISSEN (D)—Rose Red.

KING HAROLD (D)—Crimson Maroon.

LUTEA MAJOR (P)—Yellow.

MACROPHEILA (S)—Bright Red, Yellow and Black centre.

MADRAS (B)—Bronze Brown.

MAJESTIC (D)—Light Rose and White.

MARK BADEN (P)—Golden Orange.

MAUVE CLAIRE (D)—Rosy Mauve, dark centre.

MERVEILLEUSE (C)—Beautiful Tangerine shade.

ORANGE BEAUTY (D)—Orange.

PANORAMA (B)—Terracotta Red, fine variety.

PHILLIP DE COMMINES (D)—Dark Plum Purple.

PICOTEE (C)—White, turns Pink.

PINK LADY (D)—Reddish Pink, dark centre.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM (D)—Deep Rose Red; very fine.

REV. EWBANK (D)—Heliotrope Lilac.

ROSE GRESDELIN (S)—Rose and White.

SALOMEN (B)—Violet, White centre.

THE FAWN (C)—Fawn or Dove colour.

THE SULTAN (D)—Black.

TRITON (D)—Beautiful Rose Pink shade.

VAN POORTLEIT (D)—Cochineal Carmine.

WHITE QUEEN (D)—White.

ZULU (D)—Dark Maroon, Black centre.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

VALLOTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily).

Flowers of a deep, sanguine red, with light throat, are open, funnel-shaped, free-blooming and hardy. A light, moist, sandy soil preferable, with sunny aspect. Bulbs should be planted close together, and, if in pots, require plenty of water. Obtainable all the year round.

Flowering Bulbs, 1/6 each. Largest Selected Bulbs, 2/- each.

TULIPS.

Collection
of 25 Bulbs,
in 5 Distinct
Kinds, for
8/6.
Posted Free.



Vallota Purpurea.

VELTHEMIA CAPENSIS.

A hardy bulb, producing light green leaves and spike of coral red, hanging, tube-shaped flowers, about 18 inches high. Belongs to the "grow anywhere" section. (January till August.) 2/- each.

WATSONIAS (Bugle Lily).

(One of My Specialities.)

A genus of tall-growing, hardy bulbs, useful in the borders, etc., for background work. Flowers are sweet-scented and very useful for decorations and general floral work. Watsonias require little or no cultivation, and will grow in any soil or situation without attention. Plant about 4 inches deep. (January till July.)

ALBA (O'Brieni)—Common white variety. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

ARDNERI—Superior and distinct, white variety. 2/6 per dozen.

BALLARAT—Pale blush pink; free-flowering. 1/6 each.

BURBANKS—Mixed Hybrids. A combination of outside colours, equal to Cronins, but different. 3/6 dozen.

CLARENDON PEARL—Large wax white flowers, with waved edge, tall giant spikes of flowers. 6d. each.

COCCINEA (Aletroides, Pendula, Coral Bells)—Fine dwarf red, tipped white, fine cut flowers. 2/- dozen; 7/6 for 50; 12/6 per 100.

EUNICE HUNT—Late flowering. Long spikes of uncommon shade of salmon apricot. 1/- each.

FULGENS (Multiflora)—Free flowering, pale rose. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

JEWELL—New; ruby claret coloured variety of Spicata, with peculiar twisted stems. 1/- each.

MAITLAND—A fine variety of crushed strawberry shade; large, open flowers; long spikes. Late flowering. 1/- each.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Peach blossom pink. 6d. each.

PEACH BLOW—Pretty pale pink. 9d. each.

ROSEA PURPUREA—Purple rose. 2/6 per dozen.

ROSEA—Rosy pink. 2/- per dozen.

RUBY—Clear amethyst ruby colour, fine. 1/- each; 10/- dozen

RUBRA—Distinct, ruby pink. 2/6 dozen.

SPICATA (Gigantea)—Tall and vigorous growing, peach blossom pink, very distinct. 2/6 dozen; 9/- for 50; 15/- per 100.

UNIQUE (Bicolor)—Heliotrope, with dark stripe, distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES OF WATSONIAS—Some good sorts included. 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

A—Collection of six varieties, 3 of each, for 3/6.

B—Collection of ten varieties, 3 of each, for 7/6.

TWO EVERGREEN VARIETIES OF WATSONIAS.

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Very fine. The deepest red in cultivation; very late flowering. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

ORANGEA—Very fine, distinct orange red. This variety is continually flowering throughout the year. Fine cut flower. 6/- dozen (See Coloured Plate, Front Cover.)



Watsonia—Alba.

NEW HYBRID WATSONIAS.

An entirely new race of this section of hardy bulbs has come into prominence through hybridisation, these new varieties being superior in growth and size of flower and more varied in colours than the ordinary varieties. Many of these hybrids were raised by the late Mr. J. Cronin, who was for many years Curator of our Melbourne Botanic Gardens, and have won world-wide merit.

The following are the best selected varieties:—

ADELAIDE (Cronin's)—Distinct orange scarlet. 1/- each.

AUSTRALIA—A fine combination of vieux rose and soft pink, large imbricated flowers, very free flowering; a beauty. 1/6 each.

BEAUTY (Sydney raised)—Delicate pale pink. 1/- each.

BRISBANE (Cronin's)—Clear flesh pink. 1/- each.

BURBANK'S PINK—A pleasing pink shade, quite distinct, very free flowering. 1/6 each.

CORALLINA—An entirely new colour, possibly coral chrome shade with a touch of salmon describes it best, star shaped flowers; late. 3/6 each.

HOBART (Cronin's)—Soft rose pink. 1/- each.

LADY FAWKES (Sydney raised)—Fine salmon red. 1/- each.

MELBOURNE (Cronin's)—Distinct buff salmon shade. 1/- each.

NOVELTY (N.Z. raised)—The nearest in colour to yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

PERTH (Cronin's)—Very pretty magenta. 1/- each.

PINK PEARL (N.Z. raised)—Pretty pearly pink shade. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

ROSA HOLLOWAY—Large refined flower of a delicate pink shade. 1/6 each.

SYDNEY (Cronin's)—Large ruby magenta shade. 1/- each.

MIXED "CRONIN'S" HYBRIDS.—We have a splendid lot of these Mixed Hybrids, which include many outside shades. 3/- per doz.; 20/- per 100.

Collection C. of 6 Cronin's Commonwealth Varieties for 5/6, or 10 sorts, Collection D., for 8/-.

NEW AMERICAN HYBRID WATSONIAS.

This collection has been awarded many merits for the large heads of blooms and distinctive colourings, with both star shaped and imbricated flowers. Many delicate shades of orange are included.

- CLEMENTINA—Rosy lavender, exceptionally free flowering.
 DIANA—Light heliotrope shade; distinct.
 BULLARD'S WHITE—Pure white, imbricated and crinkled. 1/- ea.
 ED. STURTEVANT—Very fine large heads of large orange red.
 JAS. MCGILLIVRAY—Rosy magenta, star shaped.
 F. LYON—Pale chrome apricot shade, large flowers.
 J. DEAN—Ruby Magenta shade, fine open flowers.
 HERBERT HOOVER—Pale orange red, free flowering, large flowers.
 HAZEL—Light orange red, star shaped flowers.
 GEN. PERSHING—Large open flowers, soft flesh pink, distinct, showy heads.
 H. JOHNSON—Imbricated salmon orange, large flowers.
 MDME. MODJESKA—Light magenta purple, pretty shade.
 MDME. WELCH—Large open flowers, deepest sanguine red there is.
 ROBERTO—Rosy chrome shade, rose purple reverse, very tall.
 SAN DIEGO—Very pale red, distinct shade.

Prices of above Watsonias, 2/6 each.

Or Collection of 1 of Each of 15 Varieties for £1/10/-.

ZEPHYRANTHES (Zephyr Flower).

A hardy class of low-growing Amaryllis, having Crocus-like flowers, very pretty. Any light ordinary garden soil; sunny aspect. Plant two inches. (May till August.)

- AJAX—Fine large flowering, lemon white. 1/- each.
 CARINATA—Very large and fine, rosy pink. 1/- each.
 CANDIDA MAJOR—Free flowering, white. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.
 SULPHUREA—Bronze yellow, fine and distinct variety. 1/- each.
 ROSEUS—Rose and white. 1/- each.



Zephyranthes—Candida Major.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

In addition to the foregoing list of Bulbs, etc., I include under this heading some very desirable plants, which, owing to their scarcity and uncertainty of being procurable, I do not wish to include under separate headings. Varieties marked with an asterisk obtainable April till July (late season); others January till April (early season).

- ACIS AUTUMNALIS—A well-known but seldom seen favourite, with small bulbs, having small, bell-shaped flowers, white tinted with pink. Plant 2 inches deep in light soil, half shady aspect. (February till April.) 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 BILBERGIA NUTANS—A fine pot, or tub plant, also useful in shady patches; hardy; flowers have a drooping habit, with green, red, and sometimes violet shades; light soil suits. (May till July.) 1/6 each.
 COLOCASIA MULTIFOLIA (Japanese Water Taro)—An Arum grown for foliage effect; very fine, boat-shaped leaves. 1/6 each.
 CROCOSMIA IMPERIALIS—Similar to Montbretia in habit and flower, with beautiful fiery orange red flowers, tall stems; hardy; will grow anywhere. (March till July.) 1/- each.

- CRYPTANTHUS OBLIQUUS—Rare South African bulb; flowers in clusters of yellow and red; hardy. 7/6 each.
 DORYANTHES PALMERI (Queensland Rock Lily)—Flowers large red, with tall, flat, sword-shaped leaves. 2/6 each.
 HIBISCUS (Giant Mallows or Mallow Marvels)—Hardy herbaceous perennials, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. The flowers are large, sometimes 5 inches across, and freely produced during Summer and Autumn months. Plants should be cut back to the ground after leaves fall. (Obtainable May till August.) Mixed varieties only, including deep pink, light pink and white. 2/- each.
 MARICA COERULEA—Giant blue Tigridia-like flower; rare. 2/6 each.
 MELANTHEUM JUNCEUM—A small, quaint flowering bulb, with rush leaves, and pretty white with rose centred flowers; hardy plant, 2 inches, full sun. 9d. each.
 OXALIS CAPRINA—Neat white-centred flowers, fine hanging-basket bulbs, also useful for borders and rock work. 1/6 dozen.
 PARDANTHUS GIRALDI (Leopard's Flower)—Orange red; hardy, free growing. 1/- each.
 SATYRIUM AUREUM ("Golden Satyr Orchid")—Deep golden yellow, a hardy terrestrial; requires shade and light soil. Stock limited. 3/- each.

You will be astonished to find, when looking through this Price List, what a lot of Bulbs, etc., there are that you never heard of before. Give some of them a trial. They're all good.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

All plants included in this list will be found hardy in mostly all garden soils, and, when once planted, require little or no attention. They produce their flowers year after year, and may occasionally only require the larger clumps broken up and surplus clumps can be replanted in other parts of the garden. They are all first-class garden plants, and many varieties are included amongst our finest of flowers. Varieties marked C. are specially useful as cut flowers, and will be found of great value in supplying flowers over a long period. Perennials are mostly small tubers or fibrous rooted plants, and can be conveniently sent to any address by parcels post. R.P. denotes Rock Plant.

Roots are available from about April till August.

N.B.—The months and figures at end of description refer respectively to time of flowering and about height of average specimens.

- ACHILLEA EUPATORIUM—3 ft. Large flat heads, yellow flowers. 1/- each.
 C. ACHILLEA KELWAYI—Fine heads of crimson red. 1/6 each.
 C. ACONITUM FISCHERI—Dwarf, rich blue. NAPELLUS—Tall deep blue. WILSONI—Tall violet; all very fine and free flowering. 1/6 each.
 ADENOPHORA POTARIUM—Blue. Rare. R.P. 1/6 each.
 AGATHEA COELESTIS—A pretty little blue Daisy. 1/- each.
 ANCHUSA ITALICA—Choice blue flowered plant, lovely shade. 1/- each.
 ANCHUSA DROPMORE—An improved blue variety. 1/- each.
 ANCHUSA OPAL—Beautiful opal blue. 1/- each.
 ANIGOZANTHUS, MANGLESII—Kangaroo paw flower of West Australia; pretty red and green flower. 2/6 each.
 ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA—Yellow; MACEDONICA—White, grey foliage. R.P. both. 1/- each.
 C. AQUILEGIA CALIFORNICA—Scarlet and yellow. 1/6 each.
 C. AQUILEGIA COERULEA—The Rocky Mountain Columbine; fine; blue and white. 1/- each.
 AQUILEGIA, FLABELLATA—A fine white variety. 1/- each.
 C. AQUILEGIA, MRS. SCOTT ELLIOT'S—Long Spurred Hybrids; a fine assortment of all Columbine colours. Mixed, 2ft. 6/- dozen.
 C. AQUILEGIA ROSE QUEEN—Beautiful rose and white. 1/- each.
 ARABIS AUBRETOIDES—Pink; fine for edging and rockery. 1/- each.
 ARENARIA, BALEARICA—White, creeping; fine rockery plant. R.P., 2 inches high. 9d. each.
 ARMERIA—Thrift, Plantagina. White. R.P. 9d. each.
 C. ARMERIA GIGANTEA—2 ft. Deep pink; always in flower. R.P. 1/3 each.

- ARMERIA, ROSEA—Pink; and VINDICTIVE—Crimson red. R.P. both. 1/- each.
- C. ARTEMISIA LACTIFOLIA—Feathery white plumes; 5 ft. Rare. 1/6 each.
- ARTEMISIA STELLARIANA—Fine silvery cut foliage. R.P. 9d. each.
- C. ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM (N.Z. Rock Lily)—Lily-like flowers, pale lilac, requires shade. 2 ft., December. 1/6 each.
- ASCLEPIAS, CURASSAVICA—Scarlet. 3 ft. 2/- each.
- ASPHODELUS LUTEUS—Glorious foliage, with yellow spikes of flowers; 3 ft. 1/- each.
- AUBRIETIA GRACCA — Rose coloured; and LEICHLINI — Rosy carmine. R.P. 9d. each.
- AUBRIETIA LLOYD EDWARDS—Purple. MOERHEMI—Pink; good. VINDICTIVE—Deep red. All fine. R.P. New. 1/3 each.
- C. BERKHEYA PURPUREA — Huge, thistle-like heads. Purple. 2/- each.
- BETONICA SUPERBA—Lilac pink. Cool spot on rockery. 1/6 each.
- BLITUM VIRGATUM—Covered with miniature Strawberry-like berries. Rare. R.P. 2/- each.
- C. BOLTONIA GLASTIFOLIA—Tall growing, Aster-like flowers, fine background border plant, white, in large clusters. 5 ft., February. 9d. each.
- C. BOLTONIA INTERMEDIA—White flushed pink; extra fine. 1/3 each.
- C. BOLTONIA RUFFLES—A new pale rose, ruffled, passing to blush. 2/- each.
- CALANDRINIA UMBELLATA — Border plant. Deep carmine flowers. R.P. 1/3 each.
- CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS—The double rose pink variety of Convolvulus. R.P. 1/- each.
- C. CATANANCHE COERULEA—"Cupid's Dart" blue. 1/- each.
- CENTAUREA DEALBATA—Pink. RUTHENICA—Sulphur yellow. Both 1/- each.
- CENTAUREA MONTANA (The Large Mountain Centuary)—Blue. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- CENTRANTHUS ALBUS — White valerian. COCCINEUS — Deep red. Both 9d. each.
- CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM—White, silvery leaves; fine trailing plant. 6d. each.
- CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONII — Smothered with orange flowers. R.P. 9d. each.
- C. CHELONE BARBATA—Coral red trumpets. 2½ ft., Summer. 1/- each.
- CISTUS FLORENTINUS—Compact, white flowering shrub. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA—A non-climber, with light blue flowers in clusters. 3 ft., February. 1/3 each.
- C. COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA—Fine golden yellow, very fine cut flower line. 3 ft., February. 6d. each.
- CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA — Pretty pink heads. Very free. R.P. 9d. each.
- CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE—Beautiful blue. Cool spot. 6d. each.
- DACTYLUS VARIEGATUS—Lovely green and white striped grass. 6d. each.
- C. DIANTHUS CRUENTUS—Dark scarlet. 1 ft. R.P. 9d. each.
- DIANTHUS DELTOIDES—Small, rosy flowers in abundance. 9 inches. 6d. each.
- C. DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS—Pheasant's Eye, Florist's Pinks; of sorts. 6d. each.
- DIANELLA REVOLUTA—Blue berry. 1/- each.
- DIASCEA BARBARAE—Soft rose flowers. R.P. 1/- each.
- DICENTRA EXIMA—Dwarf, pink variety. R.P. 1/3 each.
- C. ECHINACEA PURPUREA—Purplish red. 1/- each.
- C. ECHINOPS (Globe Thistles)—Fine border plants. Produce fine attractive circular heads of flowers. BANNITUS—Grey blue. RITRO—Deep blue. Both 1/6 each.
- EPIMEDIUM SULPHUREUM—Yellow; dainty. Cool spot. R.P. 1/6 each.
- C. ERIGERON GIGANTEA—Very large; and SUPERBUS—Two cut flower varieties. 1/3 each.
- ERIGERON GLAUCUS—Free flowering mauve. MRS. GALE—Neat dwarf mauve. SPECIOSUS—Deep mauve. R.P. All 1/3 each.
- ERIGERON ROSEUM—Fine rose-coloured variety. 2 ft. 1/6 each.
- ERIGERON MUCRONATUS—Dwarf, bushy, rose and white flowers. 9d. each.
- C. ERYNGIUM COERULEA (Sea Holly) — Branching spikes of blue flowers. 1/3 each.
- C. ERYNGIUM OLIVERIANUM—Steel blue; good. 1/3 each.
- C. ERYNGIUM PLANUM—Erect spikes of blue, with blue stems. 1/- each.
- C. EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM—5 ft. Plumes of lilac pink. Rare. 1/6 each.
- C. FRANCOA GLOBRATA (Bridal Wreath)—Beautiful sprays of white. Very superior variety. 1/- each.
- FUCHSIA CARTER'S TRIUMPH — Beautiful coloured foliage; good. 1/3 each.
- GAURA LINDHEIMI—Tall branching spikes of rosy white flowers. 1/- each.
- GERANIUM GRANDIFLORUM—Blue; free flowering. SAN-GUINEUM—Rosy crimson. R.P. Both 1/3 each.
- GEUM, BORISI—An orange scarlet species. R.P. 1/6 each.
- C. GEUM, LADY STRATHEDEN—A fine yellow variety. 1/- each.
- C. GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)—Orange scarlet, very showy, free flowering. 2½ ft. November-December. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- GILIA CORONOPHOLIA—Scarlet; good; very rare. 1/6 each.
- C. HELENIUM MAGNIFICUM—Large, yellow. 1/3 each.
- C. HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM, RIVERTON BEAUTY, AUTUMALIS—All free-flowering yellow varieties. 1/- each.
- C. HELENIUM WYNDLEY—Large bronzy yellow. 1/6 each.
- C. HELIANTHUS QUESTIFOLIUS (Autumn Glory)—Large clusters of yellow flowers. One of the best 12 perennials. 2/- each.
- C. HELIANTHUS SOLIEL D'OR—Bright golden double flowers. 1/- each.
- C. HELIANTHUS PYRAMIDALIS—Very fine yellow. 1/- each.
- HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA—Golden yellow, semi-double. 4 ft. Good. 1/3 each.
- C. HELIOPSIS SCABRA—Bright yellow; 3 ft. Very free. 1/- ea.
- C. HEUCHERA PERRY'S VARIETY—Large tresses of scarlet. 1/- each.
- C. HEUCHERA PINK SUPREME—Light pink shade. 1/3 each.
- C. HEUCHERA PLUME DE FEU—Fiery red, large tresses. 1/- ea.
- C. HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—Light, tall sprays of rosy pink flowers, Spring flowering. 2 ft. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- HYPERICUM, MOSERIANUM — Large yellow, with red stamens. R.P. 1/- each.
- IBERIS GIBALTARICA—Pink. R.P. 1/- each.
- INULA OCULIS—Golden yellow; very showy. 1/6 each.
- JASSIONNE PERENNIS—1 ft. Pretty blue. R.P. 1/- each.
- C. LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Peas)—December flowering. 6 ft. Moonlight, best white. 1/6 each. Pink Pearl, pearly pink, 1/- each.
- C. LATHYRUS PUBESCENS—Blue, fine climber. 1/- each.
- LIATRIS SPICATA—18 in. Spikes of glowing mauve flowers. 1/6 each.
- C. LINARIA DALMATICA—Fine, hardy, bushy plant, with yellow Snapdragon-like flowers, freely produced. 3 ft., November till March. 1/- each.
- LINDELLOFIA SPECTABILIS—Beautiful blue. Rare. 1/6 each.
- LINUM—Flax. Ornamental, free-flowering perennials. Fine as border plants or rock garden. Available in three shades—White, blue and deep blue. All 1/6 each.
- LOBELIA CARDINALIS—Glowing crimson. 4 ft. Must have moist position. 1/3 each.
- C. LUPINS—Perennial giants. Downer's. Mixed Varieties. 1/- ea.
- LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTI—A splendid Hybrid. 1/- each.
- LYCHNIS ATROSANGUINEA—Deep crimson. ALBA—White. FLOS JOVIS—Pink. All, 1/- each.
- C. LYCHNIS VISCARIA—Masses of pink flowers; 1 ft. CHALCEDONICA—Brilliant scarlet. Both 1/- each.
- MARGYRICARPUS SETOSUS—Rock Mistletoe. Dwarf trailer, with white berries. R.P. 1/6 each.
- MEDIOLA ASPARAGOIDES (Bridal Creeper)—Deep green leaves; small, very sweet-scented flowers. 1/- each.
- C. MEGASEA ATHLETE—Bright rose; very fine. PURPUREA—Pale rosy purple. SCHMITHI—Light rose. GIGANTEA—Light purple. New. All 1/6 each.
- C. MEGASEA CORDIFOLIA—Rose pink; flowers all the winter. ALBA—White. Both 1/3 each.
- MENTHA REQUIENI—Little Moss-like plant, with strong peppermint smell. R.P. 1/- each.
- MESEMBRYANTHEMUM — In white, pink, orange, red, etc. R.P. 9d. each.
- MIMULUS CARDINALIS—Orange red, Musk. R.P. 1/- each.
- C. MONARDIA (Lipworts)—Free flowering and hardy; in purple, deep crimson, scarlet and rose pink. All 1/- each.
- MOULARIA GRANDIFLORA—Yellow; called Golden Solomon's Seal. R.P. 2/- each.
- MYOSOTIDIUM NOBILE (Chatham Island Forget-me-not)—Very rare. 3/6 each.

- MYOSOTIS WELWITCHI — Perennial species, with prostrate growth. Cool spot. 9d. each.
- C. NEPETA, CHANDRERI—2 ft. Deep blue. New. 1/6 each.
- NEPETA MUSSINI—Neat bushes, with spikes of blue flowers. 1/6 each.
- ONISMA STELLULATA—6 in. Rare. Quaint yellow flowers. R.P. 2/- each.
- OROBUS NIGER—2 ft. Purple. Rare. R.P. 2/- each.
- OTHONNA ASTEROIDES—A fine winter flower; yellow. 1/- each.
- PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS—Exquisite blue Pea; shady, moist spot. R.P. 2/- each.
- PENTSTEMON CYANANTHUS—Beautiful blue. Rare. R.P. 2/- each.
- C. PENTSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS—One of the world's best perennials, very beautiful, sky blue flowers, tinted with rose; should be in every garden. 1½ ft., November-December. 1/6 each.
- PHLOMIS RUSSELLIANA—Whorls of yellow flowers. 3ft. 1/6 each.
- PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS—Scarlet, tubular flowers; fine plant. 1/- each.
- PHYSALUS FRANCHETTI—Chinese lantern; fine border plant. 1/- each.
- C. PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA—Tall spikes of pink flowers; fine garden plant, and unsurpassed as a cut flower. 3 ft., March. 1/- each.
- C. PHYSOSTEGIA ALBA—A white variety of above. 3 ft., March. 1/- each.
- PHLOX NELSONI—A dwarf species, foliage only 6 inches high, but completely covered with snow white flowers. November. 1/- each.
- PHLOX SUBULATA—Alba, fine white; creeping. 1/- each.
- PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE—9 in. Fine deep blue; hardy. R.P. 1/- each.
- POLYANTHUS, PRIMROSES—Watt's Giants, largest and best of all. 6/- dozen.
- POTENTILLA ATROSANGUINEA—Blood-red. Rare. R.P. 1/3 each.
- C. POTERIUM OBTUSUM—3 ft. Like a beautiful rose pink bottle brush. Require moist, shady spot. Very fine. 2/- each.
- C. PRIMULA CASHMERIANA—Large heads of mauve; moist, shady aspect. 1/6 each.
- C. PRIMULA (Polyanthus)—Deep brown and yellow. 1 ft., September. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- PRIMULA LUTEA—Primrose yellow. 1 ft., September. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- PRIMULA AURICULA—Requires shade and moist soil. 1 ft., October. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- PRIMULA COERULEA—Fine blue. 1 ft., October. 1/- each.
- PRIMULA—Single red. 6d. each.
- PRIMULA (Double WHITE and Double MAUVE)—9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. PYRETHRUM JAS. KELWAY—Scarlet flowers on 2 ft. stems. 1/6 each.
- ROCHEA FALCATA—Scarlet; good. R.P., 1/3 each.
- ROSEUM—Rose; and BRILLIANT—Bright pink. Both 1/- each.
- ROSMARINUS PROSTRATA—Dwarf, compact, weeping Rosemary blue. 1/3 each.
- C. RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Very large and showy double yellow, flowers in March. 5 ft. 1/- each.
- C. RUDBECKIA NEWMANNI (Speciosa)—Very showy, single-flowering, orange yellow, with black eye. 2 ft., March. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- C. RUDBECKIA PURPUREA—Purplish red. CALIFORNICA—4ft. Yellow; and PINNATA—Verv showy yellow. All 1/3 each.
- C. SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS—Beautiful white flowers, borne in large bunches on stems, 3 ft. in height, very fragrant, free-flowering and easily grown. 3ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. SALVIA AZUREA—Fine blue flowers, very showy. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. SALVIA GRAHAMI—Scarlet, flowers all year round. 3 ft. 1/- each.
- SALVIA PATENS — Blue. NEMEROSA — Blue purple. TENORI—Deep blue. About 2 ft. All 1/3 each.
- SALVIA SUPERBA—Very ornamental, 3 ft., pink and white. 1/- each.
- C. SALVIA ULIGINOSA—Blue and white. 2 ft. 1/6 each.
- C. SCABIOSA, AZURE FAIRY—Beautiful lavender, splendid for cutting. 6/- dozen.
- C. SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Beautiful lavender blue. 2 ft., March. 1/- each. One of the best twelve perennials.

- C. SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA—A splendid free-flowering species. lovely mauve shade. 1/- each. Large plants, 1/6 each.
- C. SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA—Rosea. Fine pink variety. 1/6 ea.
- SEDUM—Stone Crop. Excellent for rock garden, banks and edging. ELEGANS—Yellow. 8 ins. 6d. each.
- C. SIDA LCEA, ROSE QUEEN—Rose pink; a fine garden plant. 1/- each.
- SILENE, ASTERIUS—2 ft. Bright red; good. FIMBRIATA—Fringed white. Both 1/6 each.
- SILENE MARITIMA—White. 1 ft. 1/- each.
- SILENE SCHAFTA—Pink, finest of rock plants. FORTUNEI—Bright rose. Both 1/- each.
- C. SOLIDAGO PLUMOSA—A fine yellow-flowered plant. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- STOKESIA CYANEA—Lavender blue, 3 in. across; very fine. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- THUNBERGIA NATALENSIS—2 ft. Pale blue, white throat. Rare. 1/6 each.



Shasta Daisy—King Edward VII.

- THYMUS NITIDUS—Forms mounds of Moss-like growth, covered with mauve flowers during summer. PAUCIFLORUS—Scented variety; and SERPYLLUM—Pale mauve. R.P. All 1/- each.
- TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA—Sprays of dainty pink and white flowers. R.P. 1/6 each.
- TWEEDIA COERULEA—Blue starry flowers; very quaint. R.P. 1/3 each.
- VERBENA VENOSA—Strong growing purple rock plant. 2 ft. 9d. each.
- VERONICA PROSTRATA — Low-growing, blue spikes. R.P. ROYAL BLUE—Name explains colour. R.P. MARITIMA—Fine blue; 18 in. All 1/- each.
- C. VERONICA SPICATA—Blue-flowering variety. 3 ft., March. 9d. each.
- WULFENIA CARINTHIACA—1 ft. Fine blue. Rare. R.P. 2/- each.
- ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICA—Scarlet tubular flowers; good. R.P. 1/3 each.

CAMPANULAS (Hare Bells or Canterbury Bells).

(Available April till August.)

All useful for cut flowers, are free-flowering and hardy; fine border and rock plants. The following varieties are distinct:—

- CARPATICA—Blue; 8 in. R.P.
 CARPATICA, ALBA—White; R.P.
 CARPATICA ISABEL—Large, open Blue Bells. 1/6.
 CELTIDIFOLIA—Blue mauve, 1 to 2 ft. 1/6 each.
 C. CHYSTALOCALYX—Violet, extra fine; fine. 3 ft. 1/6.
 GLOMERATA—Deep purple, 1 ft., R.P. 1/6 each.
 GRANDIS—Fine blue, star-shaped flowers. 2 ft., February. 1/6 each.
 HIRSUTA—6 in., grey foliage; blue flowers. R.P.
 HOSTIA ALBA—White; free-flowering. R.P. 1/-.
 HUMOSA—1 ft.; double blue. 1/6 each.
 C. LATIFOLIA—Spikes of purple blue. 5 ft., March.
 MISS WILLMOTT—6 in., light blue. R.P.
 MURALIS—6 in., deep purple. R.P.
 NOBILIS, ALBA—White, pink spots, 1 ft. 1/6 each.
 C. PERCIFOLIA ALBA—White variety of above.
 C. PERCIFOLIA BLUE (Giant Blue Bells)—Very showy plant.
 C. PERCIFOLIA FL. PLENO—Double white variety. 1/6 each. 2 ft., December.
 PUMILA ALBA—Masses of white flowers; 6 in. R.P.
 C. ROTUNDIFOLIA—Deep blue; a fine variety of the Harebell. February. 2 ft.
 URTICIFOLIA ALBA—18 in., white spikes. 1/6.
 All the above sorts are 1/- each, except where marked otherwise.

Amongst the foregoing list of Perennials I have included many rare Rock Plants to encourage a greater interest in Rock Gardens. I can procure others for you if you are interested.

PINK-PRICHARDII.

New hardy border Pinks, single and double highly-coloured flowers, clove scented; easily grown in any soil, and exceptionally free flowering. Available April till August.

- ANNETTE—Double mauve self.
 AMOS—Double, erect, rose, deep eye.
 CARMINA—Large single carmine, deep red centre.
 DURANT—Very deep single red.
 GENICE—Double rose, red centre.
 KEN GORDON—Deep pink, semi-double.
 UNO—Double, deep pink.
 VERETTE—Double, deep red.
 All 1/6 each; 15/- per doz. One each of 8 Named Sorts for 10/-.

SHASTA DAISIES.

For either cut flowers or general garden purposes, are amongst the best of our perennials. The handsome, large, white, Daisy-like flowers are long-stemmed and exceptionally free-flowering, and very showy in the borders. Flower during Summer and Autumn. Available April till August.

- C. BEAUTE—Very large, free-flowering, white. 1/6 each.
 C. KING EDWARD VII.—3 ft., very large flowers. Clumps, 1/- ea.
 C. MAYFIELD GIANT—Huge flowers; good and free. 1/3 each.
 C. OSTRICH PLUME—Very dainty and beautiful. 1/6 each.

VIOLETS.

Too well known to require any description. All standard sorts. Available April till August.

- MRS. D. LLOYD GEORGE—Largest blue, light centre. 2/6 per doz.
 PRINCESS OF WALES and ITALIA—Both fine. Market and decorative sorts. 1/6 doz.
 PARMA—Double blue. MARIE LOUISE—Double dark blue.
 KING OF DOUBLES; and COUNT BRAZZA—Double White. All 2/6 doz.
 PRINCESS MARY—Semi-double, very sweet, large. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

Champion and World-Renowned Chrysanthemums

Selected from the largest stock in Australia, and only the finest and most up-to-date varieties included. Every plant guaranteed true to name, and to arrive in good condition to any part of Australia.

All the finest Exhibition Japanese Varieties, also the finest Single and Anemone sorts, including also the best English varieties. All plants are grown in pots, and can be sent with safety anywhere.

VICTORIAN ORDERS, under £2, carriage extra.

INTERSTATE and NEW ZEALAND ORDERS—Postage extra as follows:—Twelve plants, 1/2; 24 plants, 2/2; 48 plants, 3/8. Owing to the extra cost of packing, boxes, etc., on all Interstate orders, 6d. per dozen extra; New Zealand, South Africa and other countries, 1/- per dozen extra on postage.

Plants ready to send out from end of July till end of November.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The finest Collection of Exhibition Varieties.

1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

Best 24 Varieties for Exhibition (Japanese), selected.
 18/6 (carriage extra).

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Including all the Finest English Varieties.

Price 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Best 24 Single Varieties for Exhibition, 17/6; carriage extra.



Specimen Blooms of Champion Chrysanthemums.

ANEMONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

All the Best Varieties in Commerce.

GLADIOLI AND CARNATIONS

I am authorised distributing agent for MR. G. H. FRANCES, Gladioli and Carnation Specialist, and will be pleased to post separate lists of all his latest introductions in Gladioli and Carnations on application.

Orders for above two lines will sent direct from his packing shed, or enclosed with your bulb order, as desired.

Secure these Lists. I'll be pleased to post them.

AUSTRALIAN GROWN ASTER SEED

AUSTRALIA'S BEST.

This high-class strain of Asters is now widely known, and extremely popular with all garden lovers and the cut flower trade. Only new, best quality seed is supplied by me.

SUPER GIANT CREGO ASTERS

Giant flowers, long stems and bright colours. In 11 distinct varieties, at 1/6 per packet.

BONNIE — Amethyst. CLARICE — Bright Pink. WONDER — Heliotrope. PERFECTION — Light Pink. MAVIS — Magenta. PURPLE ROBE — Purple. MAJESTIC — Royal Purple. HINEMOA — Shell Pink. IRIS — Wedgewood Blue and White. INTENSITY — Wedgewood Blue. PEACE — White.

The Collection of one packet each of the above 11 Supreme Named Sorts for 12/6, posted free.

FREE FLOWERING AUSTRALIAN BRANCHING ASTERS

First class for Decoration and Cut Flowers. In 11 distinct sorts at 1/6 per packet.

ALSACE — Bright Pink. HERCULES — Heliotrope. GLORIOSA — Purple. EUROPE — White. CRESCENT — Vieux Rose. EUREKA — Crimson. HADES — Dark Scarlet. JENNY — Magenta. GRANDEUR — Pink and White. HELIOS — Primrose Mauve; and FLORA — Rose Pink.

Collection one packet each of the above 11 fine varieties for 12/6, posted free.



Giant Crego Aster.

The New Bedding Aster, "Nymph."

A fine dwarf Scarlet Bedding Aster. Unsurpassable for massed effects. Colour, brilliant scarlet. 1/6 per packet.

Sow Aster Seed from first week in August till last week in December. Plant out Seedlings from about middle of September onwards. By sowing early flowers can be had from December until late Autumn, giving a continual supply of fresh-cut flowers.

DAHLIAS

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

In 36 distinct Named Varieties, including all colours and shades. Only picked sorts. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS.

In 25 distinct Named Varieties; all selected sorts, embracing all colours. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

PAEONY DAHLIAS.

In 30 distinct Named Varieties; all selected sorts, embracing all shades. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

GIANT DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

In 12 distinct Varieties; all finest colour. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

SINGLE FLOWERING DAHLIAS.

In 12 distinct Varieties, most prominent shades; all picked sorts. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

STAR DAHLIAS.

All the finest Varieties. 1/- each; 12/- dozen.

Postage on Dahlias—9d. per dozen in Victoria; 1/2 Interstate.

Bulbs of the above kinds supplied during the Winter and Spring months. (June till October.)



Australian Branching Asters.

FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS

I am Authorised Distributing Agent for

GILL & SEARLE PTY. LTD.

Seed and Plant Merchants

BRUNNING'S, MELBOURNE DISTRIBUTORS.

"The House of Quality and Service."

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NEW AND TRUE TO NAME.

I can supply the following Seeds, POST FREE to any part of AUSTRALASIA.

Per pkt.	Per pkt.
Asparagus, of sorts 6d.	Kohl Rabi, of sorts 6d.
Beet, blood red 6d.	Leek, London Flag 6d.
Borecole, or Kale, of sorts 6d.	Lettuce, of sorts 6d.
Broccoli, of sorts 6d.	Melon (Water), of sorts 6d.
Brussels Sprouts, of sorts 6d.	Melon (Rock), of sorts 6d.
Cabbage, of sorts 6d.	Mustard, white 6d.
Cabbage (Savoy) 6d.	Onion, of sorts 6d.
Caper of Commerce 6d.	Parsley, triple curled 6d.
Cape Gooseberry 6d.	Parsnip, hollow crown 6d.
Capsicums, of sorts 6d.	Pumpkin, of sorts 6d.
Carrots, of sorts 6d.	Spinach, of sorts 6d.
Cauliflower, of sorts 6d. to 1/6	Squash, of sorts 6d.
Celery, of sorts 6d.	Tomato, of sorts 6d.
Cress, extra curled . per oz. 6d.	Turnip 6d.
Cucumber, of sorts . 6d. and 1/-	Radish 6d.
Egg Plant, of sorts 6d.	

The postage on the following Seeds—First lb., 6d., every additional lb. 3d. up to 11 lbs., Victorian rates. Interstate, 8d. first lb., every additional lb. 6d. up to 11 lbs.

Per lb.	Per lb.
Beans, Broad 1/- to 1/6	Sweet Corn, of sorts—
Beans, French 1/6 to 2/-	 6d. pkt.; 2/-
	Peas, of sorts 1/- to 1/6

SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

(A signifies sow in Autumn; S signifies sow in Spring.)

Anemone, St. Brigid—6d. pkt. A.
 Antirrhinums—Bunning's Incomparable. Mixed. 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Antirrhinums—Pink and Terra Cotta shades. Mixed. 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Calliopsis—Mixed. 3d. pkt. A. and S.
 Carnation—Best strains. From 6d., 9d. to 2/6 pkt. A and S.
 Cineraria—Bunning's Grandiflora Strain. 2/6 pkt. A and S.
 Cornflower—Blue and Mixed. 3d. pkt. A and S.
 Cosmos—Double and Single. Mixed. Each, 6d. pkt. S.
 Dahlia, of sorts—6d., 9d. and 1/- pkt. S.
 Delphinium—Bunning's Selected Mixed. 1/6 pkt. A and S.
 Dianthus, of sorts—6d. pkt. A and S.
 Larkspur, of sorts—6d. pkt. A and S.
 Lobelia—Crystal Palace Compacta. 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Marigold—Prize Strain. Mixed. 6d. pkt. S.
 Marigold—Giant Tree. 6d. pkt. S.
 Mignonette—Machet. 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Pansy—Bath's Empress. Special Mixed. 2/6 pkt. A and S.
 Pansy—Bunning's Incomparable. Mixed. 2/6 pkt. A and S.
 Pansy, of sorts—6d. and 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Petunia—Giants of California. Mixed. 1/6 pkt. A and S.
 Petunia—Rosy Morn (Pink), 9d. pkt. Blue, 1/- pkt. Mixed, 6d. pkt. A and S.
 Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Mixed. 6d. and 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Poppy—Iceland. Grendon. Art shades. 1/- pkt. A.
 Poppy—Iceland. Sunbeam Hybrids. Mixed. 9d. pkt. A.
 Ranunculus—Mixed. 6d. pkt. A.
 Salvia Bonfire—6d. pkt. S. Salpiglossis Emperor—6d. pkt. S.
 Scabiosa—Azure Blue and Mixed. 6d. pkt. A. and S.
 Stock—Early flowering of nice separate colours. 6d. pkt.
 Stock—Early flowering of Bunning's Incomparable. Double Mixed, 1/6 pkt. Mixed, 6d. and 1/- pkt. A and S.
 Sunflower, of sorts—3d. and 6d. pkt. S.

Sweet Peas (Our Specialty).—

Winter Flowering. Separate Colours. 6d. pkt. Mixed, 6d. and 1/- pkt; 2/6 oz. A.

Summer Flowering. Separate Colours. 6d. pkt. Mixed, 6d. and 1/- pkt; 2/6 oz. A and S.

Verbena, of sorts—6d. and 1/- pkt. A and S.

Viola—Separate Colours. 6d. pkt. A.

Viola—Mixed. 6d. pkt. A.

Wallflower, of sorts—3d. and 6d. pkt. A and S.

Zinnia—Giant Dahlia Flowered. Mixed. 1/- pkt. S.

Zinnia—Robusto Giant Flowered. Mixed. 6d. pkt. S.

(Any Seeds not mentioned, I will be pleased to procure.)

All Flower Seeds Post Free.

Catalogue Posted on Application.

PHILIP MONTAGUE, Frankston, Victoria, Australia.

A WORD OR TWO ABOUT ASPECTS

Cultural Directions and Aspects given apply mostly to VICTORIA and TASMANIA so that clients must, of course, use their own discretion as to proper aspects. In warmer parts (New South Wales, Queensland, South and Western Australia, and South Africa), give most of the plants a semi-shady aspect for preference. In New Zealand and cold climates an open or sunny aspect is recommended in most cases.

THE BEST YET

The educational value of this Catalogue will be apparent to all; it is referred to also for authoritative information by the Trade in all parts. WHY? Because it is the Finest Publication of its kind in the Commonwealth. It is MY SILENT SALESMAN.

REMEMBER: I WANT YOUR ORDER.

SEND IT NOW

MY SLOGAN:

BUY — BETTER — BULBS !

Bulb Grower,

PLEASE FORWARD the following order to

Full Address

Nearest Post Office and

Railway Station

Goods to be sent per

Exchange to be added to all country and Interstate cheques. *Amount enclosed £.....*

Number

Name of Bulbs, etc.

Number

Name of Bulbs, etc.

Signature

Please use other side for Correspondence.

ORDER FORM

Mr. PHILIP MONTAGUE.

Bulb Grower.

Frankston, Vic. 19

PLEASE FORWARD the following order to

* *M*

*(State if Mr., Mrs. or Miss, etc.)

Full Address.....

Nearest Post Office.....and

Railway Station.....

Goods to be sent per

Exchange to be added to all country and Interstate cheques. *Amount enclosed £.....*

Exchange to be added to all country and Interstate cheques. *Amount enclosed £.....*

Number

Name of Bulbs, etc

Number

Name of Bulbs, etc.

Signature.....

Please use other side for Correspondence.

ORDER FORM

DATE: _____

TO: _____

FROM: _____

QUANTITY: _____

UNIT PRICE: _____

TOTAL: _____

TERMS: _____

REMARKS: _____

Mr. PHILIP MONTAGUE.

Frankston, Vic.....19.....

* *M*.....
 *(State if Mr., Mrs. or Miss, etc.)

Nearest Post Office.....and

Goods to be sent per

Exchange to be added to all country and Interstate cheques. *Amount enclosed £.....*

Name of Bulbs, etc.

Name of Bulbs, etc

Signature.....

Please use other side for Correspondence.

Varieties of Bulbs, etc., Suitable for Florists and other Growers of Cut Flowers in Large Quantities

This list contains hardy varieties only, being free flowering, with long stems, and will stand being packed for rail or other transport. Special quotations given for any line or lines desired. Please state approximate quantity required.

Agapanthus
Blue
Globosus
Intermedius
White

Alstroemeria
Aurea
Lutea
Psittacina

Amaryllis
Belladonnas
Variabilis

Anemones
De Caen, Mixed
Excelsior, Mixed
Singles, Mixed
St. Brigid's, Mixed

Antholyzas
Both Autumn and Spring
Varieties

Asclepias

Bletia

Callas, White
Little Gem

Daffodils
Ard Righ
Barri Conspicuous
Biflorus
Butter and Eggs
Cervantes
Cynosure
Emperor
Empress
Gwyther
Minimus
Mixed Daffodils
Orange Phoenix
Poeticus Ornatus
Poeticus type
Princeps
Queen Bess
Sir Watkin
Van Sion

Delphiniums

Doronicum

Freesias
Mixed Hybrids
Purity
Refracta Alba

Gladioli
Communis
Large Flowering, Mixed
Nanus Varieties
Ne plus Ultra
Primulinus, Mixed
The Bride

Gypsophila

Hyacinths
Dutch Mixed
Roman

Jonquils.
Double Roman
Grande Monarch
Paper White
Soleil d'Or
Sugars
White Perle

Kniphofias
Corallina, etc.
Gold Else
Pancifolia

Liliums
Candidum
Longiflorum
Speciosums
Thunbergianum Varieties
Tigrinum



HYBRID FREESIAS

1. *Victor*: Pale blue. 2. *Tubergeni*: Carmine rose. 3. *Robinetta*: Ruby red.
4. *Multicolour*: Pink, orange and lavender.
5. *Rosa Bonheur*: Rose and mauve.

Irises

Flag Irises
Celeste
Cypriana
Fontarable, etc.
Macrantha
Mdme. Chereau
Oriflamme
Kaemferi Varieties
Siberica Varieties
Spanish Iris in blue and mixed sorts
Stylosa Varieties
Tingitana

Lily of the Valley

Montbretias

Muscari H. Blue

Nerines

Alba
Corusca
Sarniensis

Odorus

Campernelles
Rugulosus
Single, Sweet Scented

Pæonies

Sinensis
Tree Pæonies

Perennial Asters

Ranunculus

Asiaticus, Mixed
French, Mixed
Persian, Mixed

Scillas

Snowflakes, Giant

Snowflakes, Common

Sparaxis pulcherrima

Tuberoses

Tulips

Breeders
Cottage
Darwins

Valotta purpurea

Watsonias

Ardneri
Angustifolia
Coccinea
Cronin's Hybrids
Named and Mixed
Orangea
Rosea
Rubra
Spicata
Unique

White Water Lily

My Specialities

include :

ANEMONES	CAPE BULBS
HYACINTHS	RANUNCULI
CROCUS	NARCISSI
TULIPS	NOVELTIES
IRISES, <i>Every Kind</i>	NEW and RARE PLANTS
LILIUMS	PERENNIALS

All Classes of Choice Hardy Free-Flowering
BULBS and TUBERS
from All Parts of the World.

Philip Montague

Late Manager of and Successor to A. Montague and Co.

BOX 29, FRANKSTON, VICTORIA
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Wholly set up and printed in Australia by Mitchell & Casey Pty. Ltd., 23-25
Tattersall's Lane, Melbourne.